The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 27. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1873. NUMBER 47.

CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

EXPOSITION

ANNIVERSARY PROGRAMME!

GRAND

Musical Entertainment

AND

PROMENADE CONCERT

On the Afternoon and Evening of

OCT. 9.

No extra charge for admission. Fifty first-class Musicians, conducted by Prof. FLODOARD HOFFMAN, will perform the finest selections yet published.

The Executive Committee have the pleasure to announce that the Great Inter-State Industrial Exposition of Chicago is now in the most complete order, and is unsurpassed on this Continent for variety, magnitude, and excellence in all departments.

It has been determined to observe the Second Anniversary of the destruction of the city by celebrating its reconstruction in the presence of, and surrounded by, the immense collection of the works of industry and art now for the first time brought together at this Exposition.

Let all our citizens, and all the citizens of the Northwest, join in the celebration, and rejoice with us in the glorious achievements of enterprise, energy, labor, and capital within the past two years.

COME ONE, COME ALL!

By order of the Executive Committee.

JOHN P. REYNOLDS,
Secretary.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

TO COUNTRY SHIPPERS

We are prepared, as heretofore, to pay sight drafts against shipments with Bill of Lading attached, property to be sold in this market on arrival, shipper leaving proper margin. Refer to Fifth National Bank of Chicago.

GILBERT & BREGA,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
163 Washington-st., Chicago.

WEBSTER & EASTMAN,
GRAIN COMMISSION,
112 LA SALLE-ST.

We have paid all drafts, with bills of lading attached, against shipments of Grain, during the panic, and will so continue to do, giving prompt attention to all business entrusted to us.

Reference: First National Bank, Chicago.

FLANNELS.

Flannels.

HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY
Are opening a large line
of Plain and Twilled Flannels
at very low prices.
MADISON AND FRANKLIN-STS.

TRUSSES.

RADICAL CURE OF

RUPTURE!

CHICAGO, July 25, 1870.

Bartlett, Butman & Parker:

Gentlemen: To my surprise, the "Common Sense Truss" you fitted a short time ago, has, I believe, fully cured me, as I find no further need of wearing it, although my rupture was of ten years' standing, and I had no expectation of being cured.

FRANCIS WILKINS, 84 Wisconsin-st.

Trusses of all kinds, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings, Instruments for Deformities, &c., manufactured by BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER, 3 State-st., Chicago.

POLITICAL.

The People's Party.

I take pleasure in announcing to the People, that I am a candidate for Alderman of the Ninth Ward on the People's Ticket.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN D. RYAN.

GENERAL NOTICES.

We Have Resumed

Sight Advances on Consignments of Bulk Grain to be sold on the market. Shipping Receipts must accompany Drafts,
A. M. WRIGHT & CO.,
26 Chamber of Commerce.
Chicago, Oct. 4, 1873.

Union National Bank.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30, 1873.

IN LIQUIDATION.—Notice is hereby given that the Union National Bank of Chicago has, by an affirmative vote of its shareholders, owning more than two-thirds of its stock, been placed in liquidation, under the provisions of Section 42 of the National Currency Act. The holders of its notes, and other creditors, are notified to present for payment the notes and other claims against the Association.

G. A. IVES, Cashier.

JUST RECEIVED
BY
VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID,

Another large invoice of Perry's justly-celebrated Moth and Freckle Lotion, and Comedone and Pimple Remedy. These goods are reliable.

WANTED.

WANTED.

Parties having a building, or a lot upon which they will put a building, suitable for a Flouring Mill, say four stories and basement, and 35 to 40x85 to 100 feet, can, if they are desirous of renting the same for a number of years, address WHALING, FISHER & CO., 198 South Clinton-st.

No fancy price will be paid.

FOR SALE.

FEATHER DUSTERS
AND
CHAMOIS SKINS,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY
CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,
118 & 120 Monroe-st.

CONSUMERS will find it profitable to get our prices before ordering elsewhere. HINDLE & JENKINS, Wholesale and Retail Stationers, Printers, and Blank Book Manufacturers, 152 Clark-st.

GIFT CONCERT.

THE SHORTEST ROUTE TO FORTUNE.

$100,000 for only $2.50.

THE LARGEST RETURN FOR
THE SMALLEST INVESTMENT.

A GRAND

GIFT CONCERT

WILL BE HELD AT
LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,
December 31st, 1873,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF A
JUVENILE REFORM SCHOOL.

40,000 Gifts,
$450,000 in Prizes,
Principal Prize, $100,000

consisting of the superb palatial residence of Simon Abeles, Esq., unsurpassed as a private dwelling in the United States, being only a few blocks from the Court-House, surrounded by magnificent grounds, orchards, gardens, and vineyards. The building has been only recently completed with all modern improvements.

PRIZE LIST.

13	Prizes, Real Estate,		-	$159,125
1	Cash Prize,		-	20,000
2	"	"	$10,000 Each,	20,000
4	"	"	5,000 "	20,000
4	"	"	2,500 "	10,000
20	"	"	1,000 "	20,000
50	"	"	500 "	25,000
100	"	"	200 "	20,000
200	"	"	100 "	20,000
300	"	"	50 "	[illegible]
688	"	"	20 "	[illegible]
1,000	"	"	10 "	10,000
1,158	"	"	5 "	5,790
36,450	"	"	2.50	91,125
40,000	Prizes		-	$450,000

The title to the above real estate is guaranteed perfect.

The liberal terms of this scheme brings it within the reach of all—the greatest opportunity ever offered to the poor man to rise to wealth.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Single Tickets, $2.50; Eleven Tickets, $25.00; Fifty-six Tickets, $125.00; One Hundred and Fifteen Tickets, $250.00.

The drawing will be made under the superintendence of a committee appointed by the highest officials in the State, duly sworn to the faithful performance of the duties assigned them.

The highest officials both of City, County, and State have not only indorsed Mr. Abeles, but also his scheme.

The demand for tickets is unparalleled, and all desiring to participate in the drawing should at once form their clubs and send in their orders.

AGENTS WANTED in all States, Cities, and Towns in the United States and Canadas.

☞ Money should be sent by Registered Letter, P. O. Order, or Express, with the full adress of the purchaser in plain writing.

For further information and particulars, send for circulars to the Manager and Proprietor, and address

SIMON ABELES,
Leavenworth, Kan.

Parties desiring Agencies in Chicago can address, for three days,
CHARLES STOCKTON,
Care Carrier No. 12, Chicago.

FINANCIAL.

Preston, Kean & Co.,
BANKERS,

SOUTH SIDE. 157 and 159 LaSalle-st. | WEST SIDE. Cor. Randolph & Halsted-sts.

Receive the accounts of Merchants, Bankers, and others, and transact a regular Banking business in all its branches.

Until business fully returns to usual channels, we will do all in our power to make checks and drafts, on New York and other cities, available at the least possible discount, crediting such checks and drafts from those who can use like funds, as heretofore.

We are drawing sterling bills on London and gold bills on New York, as usual.

PRESTON, KEAN & CO.

October 7, 1873.

THE UNION TRUST CO. BANK
N. E. Corner Clark and Madison-sts.,
CHICAGO,

Will continue to do business the same as usual.

Deposits Received and Checks Paid in full.

Good Accounts solicited and Liberal Advances made.

S. W. RAWSON, Pres't.
B. F. PULSIFER, Vice Pres't.
W. B. HOSWELL, Cashier.

C. F. GREY, President. T. L. FORREST, Cashier.

CAPITAL, $300,000.
THE
Hide & Leather Bank,
S. W. Cor. Randolph and LaSalle-sts.,

Transacts a general Banking business, and solicits the accounts of merchants and others willing to do business where no interest on deposits is paid.

DIG.

We collect claims of every description against parties throughout the United States and Canadas, and publish the names of those who don't pay. Semi-annual report now ready for delivery to subscribers. FRASIER'S MERCANTILE COLLECTION AGENCY, 146 Madison-st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE.

10 ACRES,

Desirable for immediate subdivision, within 6 miles of the Court-House, on South Side, for 20 per cent less than its value if sold immediately. Owner must have cash.
HOLMES & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP!

We will sell you a bargain, for cash, 132 feet on Grand Boulevard, running through to Vernon-av., near Thirty-seventh-st. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., Northwest corner of Dearborn and Madison-sts.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

SONTAG & STAUDINGER,
Offer during the Exposition, their Entire Stock of
FRENCH CHINA,
Glassware & Fancy Goods,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
No. 160 STATE-ST., opposite Palmer House.

HOTELS.

WINTER RESORT.
ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL,

Nassau, N. P., Bahamas, opens for the winter season Nov. 1. For full information, address J. LIDGERWOOD, Agent, 878 Broadway, N. Y.
T. J. PORTER, Proprietor.

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Ashlar Lodge, No. 308, A. F. and A. M. Regular communication this (Tuesday) evening, at their hall in Masonic Temple, for business and work. The fraternity cordially invited. C. H. CRANE, Sec.

Masonic.

Regular communication of National Lodge, No. 596, A. F. and A. M., this evening, Oct. 7, corner of Halsted and Randolph-sts., at 7½ o'clock. Work on the F. C. Degree. Visitors cordially invited. By order of A. J. Guilford, W. M. A. B. STILES, Sec.

Attention, Sir Knights.

Stated Conclave of Apollo Commandery, No. 1, K. T., this (Tuesday) evening at 7½ o'clock, at Hall, 124 Twenty-second-st. Business and work on K. T. Order. Visiting Sir Knights courteously invited. By order of the E. C.
B. B. W. LOCKE, Recorder.

THE FINANCIAL NEWS

Amount of Loan-Certificates Further Reduced by the New York Clearing-House.

Manufactures and Mining Interests in the West but Little Affected.

Eastern Manufactures Still Embarrassed for Lack of Currency.

Large Falling Off in Revenue Collections During the Panic.

Government Expenses Being Met by Drafts on the Greenback "Reserve."

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—There is a quiet feeling here to-day, though the mercantile and manufacturing interests still feel the effects of the stringency in the money market. There has now been a total reduction of $3,020,000 in the loan certificates, which are still quoted nominally at ½ of 1 per cent discount. The policy of gradual retirement will be urged upon all the banks that have taken out these certificates. There was no particular excitement to-day on the Stock Exchange, though there was a fluctuation in stocks of from 4 to 5 cents. Many brokers are preparing to resume by making satisfactory settlements with their creditors.

PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 6.—The condition of the money market seems to be improving, and the brokers on Third street are slowly recovering from their late prostration, and a few firms have not yet had a settlement with their creditors. But the probability is that business will be generally resumed by the end of the present week. In manufacturing circles

THE WORST EFFECTS

of the late panic are only now being appreciated. City banks refuse to take country checks, and the country banks are unable to draw their city balances. The consequence is, that merchants are obliged to send their checks on for collection by express, thereby losing a very considerable amount of precious time. Those who have large notes to pay complain grievously of the existing state of things.

GEORGE H. NORTH & CO.

have made certain propositions to their creditors. A final settlement was expected this afternoon, but at the present writing nothing has been done. The firm state that they have arranged with all their creditors save two, whose action they await. They expect to resume by Wednesday at the farthest.

H. HEBER BULL,

having overcome his slight difficulties, is again under way.

J. F. & E. B. YERKES

report that all their creditors except one have agreed to their proposals, and his assent is assumed as probable, in which event they resume to-morrow.

In a previous dispatch I reported the fact of one firm here

PAYING THEIR HANDS IN GOLD,

with an abatement of 10 per cent. I now believe that many other large employers will follow the example. The proprietors of

THE BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS

have discharged 200 out of 2,700 employes. The senior member of the firm states that considerable work has been done ahead of time, and they will deliver ten locomotives weekly until the middle of next month to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. They have delivered eighty-five locomotives, and will make fifteen more when required. The reduction in the number of hands was caused partly by the cancelling or postponing of orders by parties whose position did not warrant their fulfillment, but mainly in a falling off in the number of orders received. To-day's dispatches announce the suspension of

BARKER'S SHOE FACTORY,

Jersey City, for the want of currency to pay their hands; also, the discharge of 150 men from the shops of the New Jersey Central Railroad Company.

BOSTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The condition of the local money-market does not improve as rapidly as is desired, and a good deal of hardship is experienced by business men in consequence. There is much impatience with the conduct of many of the banks, and every pressure is brought to bear for an abandonment of the certificate business, and a return to the old basis of greenbacks and currency for checks. The speculation in currency is carried on to an unpleasant extent, and some brokers are making handsome profits on the hardly-pressed.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

One large manufacturing establishment of Manchester, N. H., paid $9,000 for $300,000 in currency, last week; and others are still paying heavy shaves for currency. It is charged on the street that a few bank officers are in collusion with the brokers, preferring to get the benefit of the premium on currency, but this cannot be traced to any trustworthy foundation.

THE WORKING PEOPLE

are beginning to feel the pressure, as many large establishments have materially reduced their forces, and some on Saturday only gave their hands part pay. It is, however, felt that the unsatisfactory condition of things will soon disappear if the banks return to the old basis. The talk in favor of a speedy return to specie payment is becoming daily more general.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6.—Including to-days' receipts from internal revenue, the collections from that source thus far this month amount to $1,216,727, being at the rate of only about $6,000,000 for the whole month. This is a great falling off. During the dullness of the past summer

THE RECEIPTS FROM INTERNAL REVENUE

exceeded $8,000,000 per month, and but for the effect of the financial panic upon general business the collections this month would have amounted to over $9,000,000, and would probably have reached $10,000,000.

Not much improvement in the condition of affairs will likely be noticeable for some days, even if financial matters and the general money market were to settle down at once to their former quietness and steadiness, although, as previously stated in these dispatches, the present decrease or smallness of collections will not, in the belief of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue cause a loss to the Government, for the reason that distillers, from whom and their products is obtained the greater portion of revenue now collected from internal sources, will go ahead with their business as usual, storing their goods in warehouses, and only withdrawing them in quantities sufficient to meet the actual demands. In the meantime, the Treasury Department will, in order to meet the expenses of the Government, continue to draw upon

THE LEGAL-TENDER RESERVE

to make up the deficiency resulting from the diminution in receipts of currency from the principal, in fact the only, source upon which the Government now relies. Two million six hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars of the $44,000,000 legal-tender reserves have, according to the Treasury financial exhibit this afternoon, been paid out.

The falling off in receipts from customs duties is considerable, though not near as large as the reduction of internal-revenue collections.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

in this city continue to improve. The associated banks, acting under the advice of their committee, are now paying out currency more freely and using the Clearing-House certificates only for settlement among themselves. Some of them are now paying currency in full for all but the demands of other banks in the organization, while the banks which declined to go into the Clearing-House organization, and have promptly paid all drafts made upon them during the prevalence of the panic, are doing a largely increased business. Some objections are raised to

THE PROPOSITION MADE BY JAY COOKE & CO.

for the settlement of the firm's indebtedness, and several suggestions or plans for the adjustment of affairs, have been submitted to the Company and to the public. Among the plans is one proposing that in one of the pending proceedings in bankruptcy, remembering that the Government is largely interested in the Northern Pacific Railroad, which promises to be the most valuable of the assets of the firm, Jay Cooke & Co. shall nominate one Trustee, the Government another, and the creditors of each of the houses of the firm one each, making five in all. This, it is claimed, would include, and be obligatory on, all the creditors of the firm, to prevent any unreasonable and dissatisfied creditor from instituting proceedings hereafter to annul the act of any private Trustee, and would allow magnanimous creditors, if the calamity prove to be greater than now believed, to give to Cooke & Co. a discharge, which may become necessary and proper.

ST. LOUIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—The days drag slowly on, without any marked improvement in financial matters. People do not succeed in accommodating themselves to the new mode of doing things as readily as might be desired. Every day sees new converts to the opinion that the Clearing-House certificate system

IS A MISTAKE.

Bankers who opposed the scheme say that the banks which favored it will be in no better condition to pay currency on the 1st of November than they were when the panic commenced. These institutions will be constantly depleted of currency, for their customers will be likely to hoard it and deposit only certified checks. Most of the banks keep two accounts—one for certified checks and the other for currency. The payments over their counters are generally half in one and half in the other.

THE STRONG BANKS

as a rule pay currency on deposits made before the scare began. The weaker banks do as they can. All things are quiet, and all the dealings of moneyed men are characterized by forbearance. There are plenty of people who profess to see an improvement in affairs not apparent to the vision of others.

THE PRODUCE DEALERS

are still at a stand-still, but more hopeful on account of advanced prices in grain in Chicago and at the East.

THE ST. LOUIS FAIR

opened to-day with something less than the ordinary number of visitors. The retail and jobbing trade will be reasonably good this week on account of this influx of country people.

PORK MEN

say that the packing season will not begin as early by two or three weeks as in former years. They are, however, very confident of a large foreign demand and stiff prices when they once get to work, and think that money will be tolerably abundant by the time they want it.

BALTIMORE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6.—During the present financial panic there was some trouble in the Baltimore manufacturing establishments, but it has been smoothed over. Some factories discharged a portion of their hands, and others compromised with them by an arrangement by which they took half their wages in money and the rest in due-bills. These due-bills have since been generally paid, and all such establishments are now running in the regular way.

CLEVELAND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 6.—The financial and industrial situation is quiet and improving.

THE ILLINOIS COAL TRADE.

BRAIDWOOD, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BRAIDWOOD, Ill., Oct. 6.—The Chicago & Wilmington Coal Company have not nor do not intend to discharge a single man. In fact, they are opening out new rooms every day, and are making every preparation for an immense fall and winter trade. The wages of the miners have not been reduced. Every employe is paid once a month, at the regular pay-day, all moneys he may have earned during the last calendar month previous to such pay-day. As the next pay-day does not occur until Oct. 18, no trouble is anticipated by this Company or the other companies, they all having ample means to pay the miners in full their wages, as usual. Be it said to the credit of the miners, that during the panic they have behaved with unusual propriety and decorum. Mr. Johnson, the Superintendent of the C. & W. C. Company's mines, informs me that the question in regard to the probability of their wages not being paid when due, he has never heard mention or alluded to by the miners. This Company are now raising 1,000 tons of coal daily. There are four other companies mining coal here, namely: the Wilmington and Chicago Manufacturing Company, Eureka, Star, and J. Q. A. King Companies, whose total amounts of mining daily equals the Chicago & Wilmington. The amount of money paid out by these companies exceeds $90,000 monthly. Fifteen hundred and eighty tons of coal were shipped from here to-day.

ILLINOIS MANUFACTURES.

JOLIET, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 6.—The financial panic passed off quietly at this city. The excitement at the rolling-mills has been allayed by a notice that there will be no reduction of wages, and there is no apprehension among employes. A large number of laborers engaged in the work of improvement or construction have been discharged owing to the straitened times. The iron rail-mill has been idle for a few days, caused by a lack of old rails, but will be put in operation to-morrow. Practically, the works are in better shape than they have ever been. Good feeling and confidence prevails among the men as to the financial status of the Joliet Iron and Steel Company. We believe it to be very favorable. This impression is warranted by the fact that this mill holds contracts only with trunk lines, such as the Chicago & Alton, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the Chicago & North-western, and the Grand Trunk Railroad. These facts, in substance, I gleaned from an interview with Supt. Torrence, this afternoon, who is very cautious in his statements regarding his Company.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—There is nothing new of a financial or commercial character. The first of the winter rains occurred to-day, and there was little outside business in consequence.

SALT LAKE.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 6.—The First National Bank reopens next week with an abundance of means.

NASHVILLE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 6.—The banks have virtually resumed business to-day.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.—The Directors of the Board of Trade to-day adopted a resolution favoring the repeal of all usury laws; that 7 per cent be the lawful interest in the absence of contract, and favoring the modification of the National Banking law so as to allow every association having $50,000 of Government bonds the right to deposit the same and receive National Bank notes under a restriction rendering the bill holder as secure as under the present system.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 6.—The *Gazette* reporters to-day visited the various manufactures, not previously reported, embracing one of the largest furniture establishments, and out of 4,017 hands, but 117 have been discharged since the financial trouble began, and of this number sixty-five were not discharged on account of the moneyed business.

WESTERN COUNTRY BANKS.

CHAMPAIGN, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Oct. 6.—The financial excitement has entirely abated here, and confidence is being restored. The First National Bank of this city is all right, and has paid every check that has been presented at its counter during the panic, including time-certificates not due. Grain buyers are also paying currency for all the grain they can get, and everybody is elated over the prospect of better prices for grain. There is also a strong likelihood of our Board of Supervisors having a special meeting and reversing their action in relation to the University bonds.

DANVILLE, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DANVILLE, Ill., Oct. 6.—The exchange bank of J. C. Short & Co. was to-day compelled to ask of depositors an extension of six, nine, and twelve months' time on deposits. If this extension is not granted, the probabilities are the bank will be forced to suspend. Their assets consist of the bank, with a paid-in capital of $100,000, the Paris & Danville Railroad, and 700 acres of coal-lands, with three distinct mines in active operation on them. Their liabilities are not as yet estimated.

DECORAH, IA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MCGREGOR, Ia., Oct. 6.—The Decorah banks are all right, having paid all demands that have been made during the whole of the panic, and are fully able to meet any that may be made in the future.

DAYTON, O.

DAYTON, Ohio, Oct. 6.—Some gossip was excited, but no excitement created, to-day by the suspension of Reuben Harsham and John H. Gorman's Central Bank, a private institution. There had been no run upon them, but a steady drain for three weeks, which embarrassed them, and they suspended until the resumption in New York, Cincinnati, &c., so they can convert the assets into currency. They are considered amply able, in securities and marketable real estate, to pay up and resume when the stringency of the money market is relieved. The other banks continue business as usual, paying promptly, and manifesting confidence in their ability to go through the general crisis safely. Business continues about as usual, and manufacturers are in full operation.

STATE TAXES.

The Board of Equalization Fix the Total Valuation of the State Property.

They Add $141,698,401 to the Value of Real and Personal Property in Cook County.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 6.—The Committee on General Equalization submitted their report to the Board to-night. They make the total equalized property, exclusive of railroads, $1,196,788,105, which is a little over $2,000,000 more than the assessed value. To that total is to be added the value of the railroad property, which is $59,588,937; and to that will be added, when the Capital Stock Committee reports, the amount of value which they attach to that class of property. ~~The Com~~mittee will ~~report Wednesday, and the~~ Board will then adjourn, leaving some of the details of the final report to be arranged by the Hon. William Sladden, the Secretary of the Board. The assessed value of

PERSONAL PROPERTY IN COOK COUNTY

was $32,783,536. The Commissioners add to that $22,292,804, being 68 per cent.

THE ASSESSED VALUE OF LANDS

was $18,546,307. The Commissioners add $22,626,495, being 122 per cent.

THE ASSESSED VALUE OF CITY LOTS

was $90,447,759. The Commissioners add $96,779,102, being 107 per cent.

The report of the Commissioners was adopted with two negative votes, Messrs. Derrickson and Wilmarth, of Cook. Mr. Derrickson gave notice that he would file a protest to-morrow.

SALT LAKE.

Semi-Annual Conference of the Church of the Latter Day Saints—The Zion's Co-Operative Institution in a Flourishing Condition—Personal.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 6.—The Forty-third Semi-Annual Conference of the Church of the Latter Day Saints assembled here to-day. The attendance is large. Brigham Young and others addressed the meeting. Nothing novel was advanced. The list of saints selected to go on a mission was read by Geo. Q. Cannon. Scandinavia and the British Isles are the main fields of the proselyting work. Eighteen missionaries will be sent to Europe and four to the Sandwich Islands.

In his sermon, Geo. Q. Cannon, an apostle, bewailed the fact of the trials of to-day as having a deleterious and visible effect on the faith of many. The lust of the world was to be avoided by the saints.

The city is crowded with people from all parts of the Territory. Fireworks, parades, bands, and the Fire Department amuse the visitors. Business in a small way is lively.

Brigham Young is again elected President of the Zion's Co-operative Institution. The reports of the officers show a large business, and about $70,000 assets above liabilities.

The *News*, the Mormon organ, thinks the outlook rather encouraging for the Institution.

Prof. Clark, Chief Astronomer of the Lieut. Wheeler exploring and surveying expedition, left for Bozeman, Montana, to-day, to establish an astronomical station.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Damaging Statements Concerning the Affairs of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—William Selby, State Superintendent of Insurance, to-day filed a petition in the Circuit Court, asking for an injunction to restrain the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company from transacting any further business, especially from issuing any new policies, reinsuring any of its risks, or paying out any money whatever. The petition further asks for the appointment of a Receiver, and for a decree dissolving the Company and winding up its affairs. Mr. Selby's petition is based upon facts, as he alleges, that the examination of the affairs of the Company ordered by him discloses the fact that the liabilities of the Company exceed its assets by $904,956, exclusive of $100,000 capital stock. Mr. Selby also asserts that the list of policies furnished him, and upon which the above liabilities are based, was not a list of all the policies issued by the Company, but that a large number of policies have been wrongfully canceled and erased from the books, and all liabilities of the Company thereunder illegally ignored, thereby making the liabilities much less than they actually are. An injunction was granted, returnable the 11th of October, and notice served on the Company.

THE POLARIS CREW.

Arrangements Made for Their Reception in Washington—The Investigation Commenced Several Months Ago to Be Continued.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The steamer Tallapoosa is hourly expected at the Navy Yard with the survivors of the Polaris on board. The Navy Department will allow members of the families of the Polaris' crew to go on board, but the public will not be admitted to her. Secretary Robeson will be here Wednesday, and will immediately make arrangements to go on with the investigation commenced by him some months ago, when the Tyson party was here.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Sir George Rawlinson, in a speech at Birmingham last night, expressed the hope that England would send a vessel to complete the investigation of the Polaris expedition.

OFF FOR EUROPE.

The Graphic Balloon Starts on Its Atlantic Voyage.

And Proceeds Pleasantly a Hundred Miles or More.

When the Gas Bubble is Caught in a Violent Storm.

The Aeronauts Descend, Reaching the Earth Safely.

While the Balloon Majestically Continues Its Journey Oceanward.

THE START.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—At 9 o'clock this morning the *Graphic* balloon, the largest ever started in this country, set out for Europe from the Capitoline grounds, in Brooklyn.

THE BALLOON

holds 268,000 cubic feet of gas, but was inflated with only 200,000.

It is thoroughly equipped with all the necessary scientific instruments, food, and clothing.

ITS OCCUPANTS

were Washington H. Donaldson, the famous aeronaut; George A. Lunt, son of George Lunt, a prominent citizen of Boston, and formerly editor-in-chief of the Boston *Courier*, who goes as an artist correspondent of the *Graphic*; and Alfred Ford, journalist and correspondent.

AT THE HOUR OF STARTING

the air-voyagers were enthusiastic and were anxious to get away on their journey. Mr. Donaldson was especially eager. He expressed himself freely, and believed the attempt to reach Europe

WOULD BE SUCCESSFUL,

that the chances were better to-day than they had ever been this year. His ascension the other day, he said, in the balloon Magenta, only confirmed his belief in the theory of the easterly current of wind, and he astonished his listeners by saying that he should not be surprised if he crossed the Atlantic in

THIRTY HOURS.

He might land in Sweden, but thought it more likely that the drift of the huge air-craft would land them in France or Spain. He had the utmost confidence in the balloon. The advice of the best aeronauts in the country had been sought in its construction, and he believed it could not fail him in his great undertaking. Everything was in his favor, and he believed the result would be a grand success. Mr. Donaldson further said that his whole soul was wrapped in the enterprise, and nothing, not even

THE FEAR OF DEATH,

should deter him from the attempt.

Both Ford and Lunt were fearless and confident of the success of the enterprise.

The balloon rose rapidly from the starting-point, and floated majestically over the ocean, and when last seen was moving towards Europe.

THE DISASTER.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 6.—As near as can be learned in this city at present, Donaldson's balloon reached Canaan, about 80 miles distant, in the northeastern corner of the State, at 1:25 p. m., where it was caught in a violent storm. For a few minutes before that time it had been near the earth.

DONALDSON AND FORD JUMPED OUT.

Lunt was caught in some trees, but finally succeeded in reaching the ground unhurt.

THE BALLOON ESCAPED,

and had not been captured at last accounts.

From the Graphic of Saturday, Oct. 4.

WASHINGTON H. DONALDSON.

Washington H. Donaldson was born in Philadelphia, April 7, 1840, of Quaker parentage. Early in life he struck out for himself, and in 1857 studied ambrotyping with his father. In 1860 he was engaged in a photographic establishment in New York, and afterwards learned the art of engraving on stone. But his health failed under the confinement of these pursuits, and he was obliged to seek out-door exercise and business. In 1861 he secured an engagement as a teacher of gymnastics, and met with great success. A few years ago he determined to turn his attention to aeronautics, and accordingly made his first ascent at Reading, Pa., Aug. 30, 1871. Since that time Mr. Donaldson has made more than thirty trips, many of them of a very exciting character.

In person Mr. Donaldson is of medium height, dark complexion, with black hair and eyes, and possesses a superb physique. He is temperate to a fault, abstaining from all intoxicating drinks, even to tea and coffee. He neither smokes nor chews tobacco. His manner carries with it an impression of earnestness and determination, and convinces the listener that he will not undertake the voyage across the ocean as an adventure, but solely with the desire to prove the feasibility of navigating the air. His declaration that he will make the present attempt though certain death should stare him in the face sufficiently indicates the kind of material the man is made of.

ALFRED FORD.

Alfred Ford was born at Portsmouth, England, on the 21st of October, 1837. His father died when he was quite young. He was educated at private academies in Portsea. He learned short-hand while a boy merely from curiosity, but subsequently found it useful, and pursued the study. His first newspaper effort was taking a sketch of a lecture, delivered by Elihu Burritt in the Beneficial Society's Hall, for the Hampshire *Independent*. At the breaking out of the Crimean war he received an appointment in the Hospital Commissariat, and was stationed as disbursing officer at the general hospital at Chichester. He subsequently passed an examination before the Civil Service Board and received promotion. Having been transferred to the general hospital at Plymouth, he quarreled with the officer in charge there, and resigned his position in the Queen's service. In 1859 he came to this country, and, after writing for some of the city papers, he, on the breaking out of the war, enlisted in the United States regulars. At Fort Hamilton he acted as secretary to Col. Burke, the commandant, and drafted the notifications to Mr. Seward of the arrest and incarceration in Fort Lafayette of Senator Gwynn, Mr. McMasters, and other noted prisoners. Being finally transferred as Second Sergeant to the Twelfth Regulars, commanded by Col. Clitz, he went with his regiment to the field in 1862. He was surrounded twice at the battle of Gaines' Mill, and was in all the subsequent actions of the seven days' fight. He was subsequently in all the battles in which the Fifth Corps participated—Second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, the actions round Chancellorsville, Wapping Heights, and, so on, up to Gettysburg. The Regular brigade, after the last-mentioned action, was sent to New York to suppress the riots. On their return to the field he was appointed chief-clerk to the Brigade-Quartermaster, Capt. Henry A. Ellis, Seventeenth United States Infantry. He made up the accounts of the brigade so much to that officer's satisfaction that, upon being detailed as chief mustering officer in New York City, Mr. Ford (whose term of service had expired) was appointed his Chief Clerk. He remained in this position until the final break up of the office, in 1867. He then became Assistant-Stenographer in the Court of Common Pleas, and received a strong indorsement for capability from Judge Cardozo. In the year following he became a reporter on the New York *World*. Early in 1869 he went upon the *Times*, and, having attracted Mr. Raymond's attention by a clever article he had written, was made assistant city editor. On the break up in the *Times* caused by Mr. Raymond's death, he left that journal and went again upon the *World*. He has written various articles for magazines and a volume of verses. He was taken upon the staff of the *Daily Graphic* in December last, almost four months before the paper started, and has always performed his duties to the satisfaction of his superiors.

GEORGE ASHTON LUNT.

George Ashton Lunt, artist correspondent of the *Daily Graphic*, is the son of George Lunt, formerly chief editor and proprietor of the Boston *Courier*, and was born at Newburyport, Mass., at which place and Dummer Academy he was educated. A descendant of a race of sailors, among whom are found some of Paul Jones' command, he evinced from boyhood a love of the sea, which was much strengthened by his intimate connection with the families of the Messers. Pritchard, riggers of that city, and by almost daily practice in boats of all descriptions. Soon after leaving school, Mr. Lunt shipped as a foremast-hand to Australia; left his vessel at that port, and was engaged for some time in British vessels about New Zealand and the Australian coast. From thence he went to the East Indies and China, and thence to San Francisco, where he entered the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's service, and speedily became a watch officer. Returning East at the completion of the Pacific Railroad, Mr. Lunt sailed between Canada and England; and on returning to America applied for the position of chief officer of the Hera, from Boston to Melbourne, but was persuaded to leave the sea and enter the State Engineer Corps of the Hoosac Tunnel.

The unfortunate Earl of Aberdeen went as chief mate of the Hera, and was lost at sea. After remaining two years at the tunnel, Mr. Lunt left this country to pursue in Europe the study of art, at which he has always been an amateur. A few months since, while traveling in Italy, he heard of the *Daily Graphic's* gigantic balloon expedition, and immediately returned to this country for the purpose of offering his services as either boatman, artist, or correspondent.

Mr. Lunt is tall, muscular, and active, an expert oarsman, and an experienced boatman, and will be found a valuable assistant.

The following letter was received by Mr. Lunt from Gen. Butler:

> "BOSTON, Aug. 19, 1873.
>
> "MY DEAR SIR: I am very glad that you are going up in the *Daily Graphic* balloon instead of myself. If successful you could write it up so much better than I could, and at the same time illustrate the voyage with drawings, which I could not.
>
> "I remember gratefully your kindly aid to me in the campaign of 1871. I am sorry to lose you in that of '73, even in so good a cause.
>
> "If my word could have any weight with the managers of the *Daily Graphic*, and they should not deem me too much blinded by partiality, I would say to them that they have put 'the right man in the right place.' Very truly, yours,
>
> "BENJ. F. BUTLER.
>
> "GEORGE A. LUNT, St. Denis Hotel, New York City."

WASHINGTON.

The Act Concerning Cruelty to Animals in Transit Proves to Have Been Hastily Thrown Together—Masters of Vessels Will Be Required to Do Active Service—Paying Off Ante-Rebellion Census Bills.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE TRANSPORTATION OF ANIMALS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The act to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by railroad or other means of transportation within the United States, which is intended to prohibit the continuous confinement of cattle, sheep, swine, or other animals beyond the period of twenty-eight hours, unless their unloading may be prevented by storm or other accidental causes, turns out to be a very loosely and carelessly worded document. The law was intended to go into effect on the 1st of this month, but as it passed, it is stated that the act shall not go into effect until the 1st day of October, 1872, so that, in point of fact, it went into effect on the 3d of last March, when it was signed by the President. It provides that any company, owner or custodian of animals who shall knowingly and wilfully fail to comply with the provisions of this act, shall for each and every such failure be liable for and forfeit and pay a penalty of from $100 to $500, provided, however, that when animals shall be carried in cars, boats, or other vessels in which they can and do have proper food, water, space, and opportunity for rest, the foregoing provisions in regard to their being unloaded shall not apply. This penalty shall be recovered by civil action in the name of the United States in a Circuit or District Court, and it shall be the duty of all United States Marshals, their Deputies, and subordinates to prosecute all violations of this act which shall come to their notice or knowledge; but it is not stated to what fund or purpose the moneys thus received are to be applied, though they will, of course, go into the General Treasury. No inducement is offered to informers; special instructions to United States officials are not required by the act, and it is, in fact, left to enforce itself. It is expected, however, that the law will at least have a good general effect on shippers and transporters of cattle, &c., especially as it provides means by which interested humanitarians may punish persons or companies for this kind of cruelty to animals herein prohibited.

MASTERS AND OWNERS OF VESSELS

throughout the country have been considerably stirred up by a decision of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the law contemplates that the master of a vessel shall perform the duties of his office, and, to enable him to do so, he must be on board. The question arose through complaints that owners of vessels who claim to be captains also, and sign all the papers as such, were the owners of business on land; and, being constantly in their business offices, consequently do not perform all the duties of a master. To-day the Secretary reaffirms his previous decision, and defined the meaning of the act concerning master, which, according to maritime law, he holds to be applicable only to the person habitually in charge or command of a vessel. When a master is temporarily absent, another person may perform his duties for the time being, but when absence is habitual it amounts to a change of master, and must be treated accordingly. A rule is established by the instructions issued to-day to Collectors of Customs, to the effect that, if the nominal master of a vessel is habitually absent from her, the person actually in command is to be de facto the master, and unless there is an immediate compliance with the law applicable to such case, the vessel is to be subjected to the penalty prescribed. The act of 1793 subjects vessels found carrying on the coasting trade or fisheries to the payment of the same fees and tonnage as United States vessels which have registers, and the new master shall forfeit and pay the sum of $10.

THE PUBLIC PRINTER

has contracted with Mrs. S. E. Fuller, of New York, to do the wood-engraving necessary to illustrate Raymond's forthcoming report of surveys in Montana, &c. This is the first Government contract of the kind that was ever awarded to a woman. Mrs. Fuller is the head of an establishment of considerable magnitude.

JUDGE DENT,

the President's brother-in-law, still lies at the point of death, and but slight hopes of his recovery seem to be entertained.

[To the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The Treasury Department is now paying persons who were employed in taking the United States census in the Southern States in 1860, just previous to the breaking out of the rebellion, and who were deprived of their money on that account. Already $67,619 have been paid to such employes, in sums ranging from $50 to $200.

THE OSHKOSH MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Oct. 6.—The proceedings in bankruptcy against the Oshkosh Manufacturing Company were stopped to-day by an injunction from Judge Miller's Court, on the prayer of the Geiser Threshing Machine Company, Racine. The Oshkosh Company was thrown into bankruptcy in August, with $50,000 liabilities and assets amounting to $80,000. Geiser & Co. allege that the bankrupt proceedings were instituted by a conspiracy of local creditors, to crowd out Eastern stockholders. The injunction will be heard before Judge Miller, at Milwaukee, on Saturday, the 11th.

LUCCA IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Max Maretzek opened to-night with Lucca and Tamberlik in the opera of "Poliuto." Notwithstanding the rainy night, the Grand Opera-House was crowded, and the principal artists received an enthusiastic greeting. Tamberlik's success has been as marked as that of Lucca.

CANADIAN FINANCES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Oct. 6.—The revenue of Canada for September was $1,974,513.75; expenditure for the same time, $1,569,[illegible]

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN.

Report of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company

For the Fourteenth Fiscal Year, Ending May 31, 1873.

Statements of the President and General Manager.

Miles of Road, 1,849; Gross Earnings, $12,736,606; Operating Expenses, $7,776,168.

Report of the President.

The business and operations of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company for the fiscal year ending on the 31st of May, 1873, are presented in the following report:

EXTENT OF ROAD.

The extent of road in operation on the 31st of May, 1872, not including the lines of the Iowa Midland, the Winona & St. Peter, and the La Crosse, Trempeleau & Prescott Roads, whose operations are not embraced in the earnings and expenses of the Chicago & Northwestern, was 1,314 10-100 miles; the number of miles in operation on the 31st of May, 1873, was 1,459 52-100,—being an increase of 145 42-100 miles during the last year.

INCREASE OF MILEAGE.

This increase is composed of 20 42-100 miles of extensions and short branches, made necessary to accommodate new mines and increased productions of iron ore on the Peninsula Division; of 64 6-10 miles of new road from Escanaba to Menominee, and 3-10 of a mile from Menominee to Marinette, which forms the last link in the connection of our line of railway between Chicago and Negaunee; of 43 6-10 miles of the Madison Extension, put into operation as the line progressed during the year; of 8½ miles constructed between Tipton and Stanwood, connecting with the Iowa Division; of 3 miles of the extension of the St. Charles Branch to the stone-quarries in the town of Batavia, on the Galena Division, and of 5 miles built to connect the Wisconsin and Galena Division tracks just outside of the city-limits, on the west of the City of Chicago,—in all, 145 42-100 miles of new road, of which 108 5-10 miles are on the main lines, and 36 92-100 miles are distributed on the various extensions and branches, for the better development and working of the main lines.

A considerable portion of the 145 42-100 miles of increased road was not put to use till late in the year, and including the branches to the mines, and the Chicago cut-off track, whose operations gave additional facilities for working the road rather than contributed to its earnings, the average number of miles in operation may be stated at 1,382 18-100, or an actual increase of 68 08-100 miles for the whole fiscal year.

Of the above mileage there were, on the

	Miles.
Wisconsin Division	364 27-100
Galena Division	305 11-100
Iowa Division	359 89-100
Madison Division	145 75-100
Peninsula Division	122 66-100
Milwaukee Division	85
Total	1,382 18-100

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.

The gross earnings for the year were as follows:

From passengers	$3,509,702.28	
From freight	8,614,260.25	
From express	257,530.75	
From mails	205,337.31	
From miscellaneous	169,776.16	
		$12,736,606.75
The operating expenses were (61 05-100 per cent)	$7,776,168.13	
Taxes	369,787.59	
Renewals and expenses on account of Chicago fire	32,280.99	
		8,178,236.71
Balance of earnings		$4,558,370.00

Deduct other charges for the year, viz:

Interest on bonds	$1,406,838.01		
Less received for interest and exchange	49,953.21		
		1,356,884.80	
Rent of leased roads, Iowa		928,423.09	
For sinking funds		88,120.62	
Dividends on Chicago & Milwaukee stock		1,028.62	
			2,374,456.51
Net earnings for the year			$2,183,913.53
From this amount, dividends of 3½ per cent were declared on both the common and preferred stocks in December last, and a dividend of 3½ per cent also declared on the preferred for the six months ending May 31, 1873, amounting in all to the sum of			2,019,640.00
Which gives a surplus for the year of			$164,273.53
To this surplus we add the balance of income account on the 31st of May, 1872			1,465,694.31
And we have a total of			$1,629,967.84

to the credit of income account at the close of the fiscal year.

PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT.

The gross earnings were $12,736,606.75, against $11,402,161.44 the previous year,—a gain of $2,334,445.31, or 11 70-100 per cent. There was a gain of 11 44-100 per cent in the number of passengers carried, a gain of 11 86-100 per cent in the number carried 1 mile, but only a gain of 7 64-100 per cent from passenger earnings. The average rate received per passenger was $1.41, against $1.47 the former year,—a decrease of 04 08-100 per cent; the rate received per passenger per mile was 3.16, against 3.28 the year before,—a decrease of 03 66-100 per cent.

The number of tons of freight transported was 2,958,390, against 2,510,016 in the previous year,—being a gain of 17 86-100 per cent in the number of tons carried, and a gain of 27 85-100 per cent in the tons carried 1 mile,—showing increased service, in addition to increased tonnage, in this department of earnings. The earnings per ton averaged $2.91, against $3 in the previous year, and were 02 35-100 per ton per mile, against 02 61-100 for the preceding year. The total gain in earnings from freight was 14 53-100 per cent, or 12 82-100 per cent less than the gain in tonnage carried one mile, while the decreased rates per ton per mile were nearly 10 per cent (09 96-100), as compared with the previous year.

Combining the entire service for passengers and freight, the result shows that compared with the preceding year, there was an increase in the aggregate number of passengers and tons carried of 14 85-100 per cent, and an increase per passenger and per ton carried one mile of 23 38-100 per cent; while, on the revenue side of the account there is a decrease in earnings from both sources, per passenger and per ton, of 02 19-100 per cent, and a decrease in the average earnings per passenger and per ton per mile of 08 96-100 per cent on the entire traffic of the year.

INCREASED COST OF OPERATING.

This increase of service against lower rates of compensation has shown its result in combination with other causes, in increased cost of operating. The large sum of $133,941.92 was paid for increased taxes, which is over 10 per cent of the entire increase of earnings for the year. Owing to the rigors of the last winter, large expenses were necessarily incurred in maintaining the track and rolling-stock.

The operating expenses were $7,776,168.13, equal to 61 05-100 per cent of the gross earnings, against 56 68-100 per cent in the previous year; and, including increased taxes and renewals on account of the Chicago fire, they were $8,178,236.71, or 64 21-100 per cent, against 59 72-100 per cent for the preceding year.

NET EARNINGS.

The net earnings, after deducting all charges against the property for operating expenses, taxes, renewals, rent of Iowa leased roads, sinking funds, dividends on Chicago & Milwaukee Railway stock, and interest on the bonded debt, amount to $2,183,913.53 for the year, and are $484,410.25 less than the amount for the previous year. The difference, resolved into specific items, shows that $284,490.46 accrued from interest on increased bonded debt; $45,000 on account of sinking funds; $71,812.67 on account of rentals for increased business on Iowa leased roads; $941.62 on account of Chicago & Milwaukee stock-dividends; and the balance, $33,765.59, is the excess of gain of expenses over the gain of earnings for the year.

The item of interest paid on increased bonded debt is disproportionate to the revenue derived from the new miles of road added during the year from the unfinished works of the Company, as these works, when completed as main lines, will increase their traffic and greatly augment the earnings of the future.

CAPITAL STOCK.

The common stock has been increased $100, for stock issued in exchange of Beloit & Madison Railroad stock, and $182,000 issued in exchange for Peninsula Railroad bonds converted, making $182,100 issued (less $60 of common stock scrip canceled), or a total increase of $182,040 of common stock.

The preferred stock has been increased $182,000 for Peninsula bonds converted, and $234,400 in exchange for the same amount of Chicago & Milwaukee Railway stock. Total increase, $416,400 of preferred stock.

BONDED DEBT.

During the year the amount of $419,000 of consolidated sinking-fund currency bonds, and $9,000 of Chicago & Milwaukee Railway Company consolidated bonds have been issued, in exchange for the same amount of Appleton Extension, Green Bay Extension, funded coupon, Galena & Chicago, Elgin & State Line, Peninsula, Beloit & Madison, and old Chicago & Milwaukee, and Milwaukee & Chicago Railroad bonds taken up and canceled during the same period (excepting a $500 general first mortgage bond, which was canceled in 1871), making the total amount of currency bonds outstanding at the close of the year the same as at its beginning, save the increase of $500 for the bond canceled in 1871, for which no issue had before been made.

The total amount of currency bonds outstanding at the end of the year, including Chicago & Milwaukee and Beloit & Madison bonds, was $14,624,500.

The issue of gold bonds, stated in the last annual report, for the purpose of constructing the extension from Fort Howard to Escanaba, 114 miles, and the Madison extension, about 129 miles, amounted to	$5,850,000.00
To which should now be added the issue during the last year of the new consolidated gold bonds of the Company, amounting to	4,534,000.00
Making a total of gold bonds of	$10,384,000.00

PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY.

The property of the Company, included in the foregoing statement of its affairs, is represented by

Common stock and scrip	$14,993,020.40	
Preferred stock and scrip	21,484,063.42	
		$36,477,083.82
Currency bonds	$14,624,500.00	
Gold bonds	10,384,000.00	
		25,008,500.00
Surplus of income account		1,629,967.84
Total		$63,115,551.66
For which there is the cost of the railroad and equipment at consolidation in 1864		$39,979,262.62
New construction and equipment since that time		22,106,835.98
Balances of sundry accounts		299,795.36
Cash on hand		729,657.70
Total		$63,115,551.66

CONSTRUCTION.

Exclusive of construction expenditures on account of other railways which are owned and controlled by this Company, the amounts expended for construction purposes and for the equipment of the Chicago & Northwestern during the past year have been as follows:

For the extension from Fort Howard to Escanaba (now in operation), including new ore-dock at Escanaba, $1,555,254.24; for extensions to iron-ore mines on Peninsula Division, $149,861.84; for extension to Breen Mine, $10,472.64; for changing main line, Syene to Madison, $20,830.96; for account of the Madison Extension (now nearly completed), $1,554,644.48; for St. Charles Branch, $1,042.75; for Batavia Branch, $66,764.94; for right of way and depot-grounds, $3,286.94; for construction of new buildings, $54,867.85; for construction telegraph, $84.75; for renewals with steel rails, being the difference in cost between iron and steel, to replace the former, $48,087.92; for new side-tracks, $142,295.58; for balance due on Bain rolls for repairing rails, $31,397.75; for new Cut-Off Branch Road, near Chicago (completed), $152,333.19; for Clark street viaduct, Chicago, $16,458.55; for Canal street viaduct, Chicago, $3,675.17 (less $13,603.40 received from other companies on account of tracks and viaducts in Chicago); for account new shop-grounds, new engine-house, and new repair-shops, near Chicago, $152,134.65; for new building for general offices in Chicago, $13,500; for discount on securities provided for construction purposes, $472,795.92; for new engines, $416,742.58; for new iron-ore cars, $329,592.25; for new passenger, baggage, mail, freight, and working cars, and car-equipment, $690,929.14; making the amount of $4,446,116.72 expended for construction, and $1,437,263.96 for equipment. Total, $5,883,380.68.

NEW MORTGAGE.

To provide for these outlays, and to complete and equip the railroads connected with our system and belonging to our Company, and to put the property in a condition of highest efficiency for economical and successful operation,—now made imperative in view of the largely-increased traffic on its older lines,—by the substitution of steel rails for iron, and by constructing iron and stone bridges as fast as such renewals can properly be made; and to provide new machine-shops, of sufficient capacity to enable the Company to combine and consolidate its present old, inadequate, outgrown, and expensive shops at Chicago, and to supply requisite housing for its largely-increased locomotive equipment, and for general improvements of this character, the Company concluded, in November last, to create a new mortgage on all its railroads, equipment, franchises, leaseholds, land-grant lands, and all other property,—subject to existing liens,—of sufficient amount not only to provide means for the above purposes, but also to embrace provisions for the ultimate consolidation of its entire bonded debt, and the bonded debt of the other railroads owned and controlled by this Company, now existing under separate organizations, whenever the said railroads shall become consolidated with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company. To this end a new mortgage was created, with the Union Trust Company of New York as Trustee, authorizing the issue of $48,000,000 of 7 per cent consolidated gold bonds, running thirty years from the 1st of December, 1872, in registered or coupon form, at the option of the purchaser, with interest payable in gold, at the office of the Company in the City of New York, on the 1st of June and December in each year; and a sinking fund after the first year established of 1 per cent on the amount outstanding in each and every year thereafter. Of this issue, the amount of $18,749,500 of the bonds is reserved, and can only be issued at the option of the Company, for and in place of the like amount of other issues of bonds which constituted at that date all of the outstanding bonded debt of this Company, and of the companies embraced in the consolidation, as specified in said mortgage; and there is also reserved in said mortgage the further amount of $16,599,500 of bonds, to provide, in like manner, for the retirement and exchange of the bonds and other companies for which this Company is liable by ownership and control of the roads, viz.: of $1,724,500 of Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad line currency bonds; of $1,350,000 of the bonds of the Iowa Midland Railroad Company; $1,000,000 bonds of the La Crosse, Trempeleau & Prescott Railroad Company; $9,025,000 bonds of the Winona & St. Peter Railroad Company, and $3,500,000 of the bonds of the Northwestern Union Railway Company, upon consolidation of these companies respectively with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company. All of which reservations are specifically set forth in the mortgage. The total amount so to be reserved is $35,349,000, and the residue, to wit: $12,651,000, is authorized to be issued for uses of the Company. As before stated in the description of the bonded debt, $4,534,000 of these bonds were sold during the last fiscal year.

APPROACHING COMPLETION.

The important works of construction in which this Company is interested are happily rapidly approaching completion, and, by the 1st of October next, or sooner, the entire line of the Madison Extension, and of the Northwestern Union Railway, between Milwaukee and Fond du Lac, and of the Winona & St. Peter Railroad Company will be in successful operation. Trains have been running regularly over the extension between Fort Howard and Escanaba since last December, and the result of the traffic fully justifies the anticipations of that enterprise; the steamboats which before were necessary to connect the line between these points by navigation of Green Bay, have been sold.

CONSTRUCTION ON OTHER LINES.

Besides these outlays for the Chicago & Northwestern, the further sum of $4,578,773.88 has been expended during the year for construction on other lines which are embraced in the system of roads operated by this Company, and included in the provisions of the general consolidated mortgage last created, to wit: For construction of the extension of the Winona & St. Peter Railroad to the Minnesota State line, $1,979,930.20; for the same in Dakota, $186,992.01; for the Mankato Branch, $4,812.16; for account of the Mississippi River bridge at Winona, $3,291.97; for the LaCrosse, Trempeleau & Prescott Railway, $7,979.69; for the Stanwood & Tipton Branch, $144,482.47; for the State Line & Union Road to Geneva Lake, $2,495.11; for the Iowa Midland, $28,509.25; and on account of the Northwestern Union Railway, between Milwaukee and Fond du Lac, including extensive and valuable depot-grounds in Milwaukee, $2,213,280.47.

The aggregate sum expended by all these corporations during the year, for construction and equipment-purposes, amounts to $10,462,154.01, apportioned as follows:

Chicago & Northwestern Company:		
Construction	$4,446,116.72	
Equipment	1,437,263.96	
		$5,883,380.68
Winona & St. Peter Railroad Company		2,173,922.21
Winona, Mankato & New Ulm Company		4,812.16
La Crosse, Trempeleau & Prescott Railroad Company		11,271.66
Stanwood & Tipton Company		144,482.47
Iowa Midland Railroad Company		28,509.25
State Line & Union Railroad Company		2,495.11
Northwestern Union Railway Company		2,213,280.47

On some accounts, the last year may be regarded as exceptional to any that has preceded or that will follow it, in completing or bringing to an approximate close many large and important works of construction that could not be postponed without loss, especially in respect to the land-grant roads.

LAND SECURED.

The total quantity of land secured to the entire line north of Fort Howard, by completion of the extension of last year, is computed at a little more than 1,000,000 acres. Many of these lands are well timbered, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that some may contain valuable deposits of iron ore. Steps are being taken to examine and ascertain their value, which will constantly appreciate and add to the worth of the Company's property.

VARIOUS IMPROVEMENTS

on the lines of the Company, and a further increase of equipment, which was indispensable to the business, have been supplied. Ample grounds, lying just west of the Chicago city-limits, have been acquired for new engine-house, machine and car shops; and buildings for a large part of these works are far advanced.

THE WINONA & ST. PETER ROAD.

Of the lines under construction, owned by this Company, the Winona & St. Peter was a land-grant road, and the time for its completion expired on the 3d of March last. This road would have been finished last fall but for the early winter, which set in in November, and made further progress impossible. An extension of six months' time was granted by Congress, and the line will be fully completed within that period. The quantity of land which will be obtained for the extensions made since the purchase of the road in 1867 is estimated at upwards of 1,200,000 acres. The land is of the best quality to be found in either Minnesota or Dakota, and with great quantities of Government land on the alternate sections, now for the first time opened up to settlement will attract early occupation and improvement. It will be the policy of the Company to encourage actual settlers, and to build up traffic for the railroad, by the sale of lands at low prices, and by minimum rates for transportation.

FOND DU LAC DIVISION OF THE NORTHWESTERN UNION RAILWAY.

The only other work of large proportions which had been undertaken in the interests of this Company was the Fond du Lac Division of the Northwestern Union Railway. This line, of 62 7-10 miles, was put under contract from Milwaukee to Fond du Lac last summer, is nearly completed, and will be in readiness for the fall traffic.

The necessity of this line, to protect our business north of Fond du Lac from the effect of the competition of new roads on shorter lines to Milwaukee and Chicago, was none too soon seen and provided for. With this connection, a new route for all that region is opened to Milwaukee, a fine local business insured, and, by the use of this line, and of our Chicago & Milwaukee Road, a shorter route by at least 29 miles is made for all the Chicago business.

The original conception of the Northwestern Union Railway, to provide this line and the branch between Milwaukee and Lodi, has only been partly realized.

Great encouragement was had from some of the most substantial citizens in active business in Milwaukee, that material aid would be gladly rendered to put the enterprise on its feet; but subsequent experience proved the error of this view, and that portion of the road extending to Fond du Lac has been built at great expense for necessary depot grounds, and right of way in Milwaukee, and at a cost of over $2,200,000, without equipment. These enormous outlays, except in the most imperative cases for the protection of the property, cannot be afforded, and, however disappointed the Company may be in not bringing its Madison Extension line, and the LaCrosse, Trempeleau & Prescott, and Winona & St. Peter Roads, with their valuable trade and products, in direct communication with Milwaukee by the Lodi line, it has saved the expenditure of its construction at a time when the importance of other enterprises demanded the best efforts of the Company.

GENERAL OPERATIONS.

The earnings and expenses of the several roads owned by this Company, whose business is not included in the earnings and expenses of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, are as follows, for the year ending May 31, 1873:

Winona & St. Peter	$718,924.98	
LaCrosse, Trempeleau & Prescott	230,551.19	
Winona, Mankato & New Ulm	4,690.65	
Iowa Midland	84,781.16	
		$1,038,947.98
Their operating expenses and taxes were	$748,842.55	
Their interest on bonds	605,392.46	
		1,354,235.01

showing a deficiency of $315,287.03 in the operating of these roads for the year.

The earnings of the Winona & St. Peter give no fair criterion of the results which may be expected when the whole of that road shall be finished and connected with our main lines by the completion of the Madison Extension. Its business is now rapidly increasing,—the month of June, since the close of the last fiscal year, showing gross earnings of $117,700, against $63,400 for the same month in 1872. A large increase is anticipated for the entire year.

The LaCrosse, Trempeleau & Prescott is self-sustaining, and affords a margin of profit for repayment of the advances made to it by this Company.

The Winona, Mankato & New Ulm is a short branch to Mankato, whose business can never be very remunerative in competition with other lines at Mankato; but the traffic it contributes as a feeder to the Winona & St. Peter is of more account than its own local earnings.

The Iowa Midland has not proved profitable as a local line, and the benefits it confers as a feeder to the Fulton Air-Line at Clinton can only be estimated by the increase of traffic which it furnishes to and from Chicago on the Galena Division.

In case the entire deficiency which has ever accrued in operating these roads shall be taken from the balance of income account belonging to the Chicago & Northwestern Company,—which stood at $1,629,967.84 at the close of the last fiscal year,—there will still remain

A CLEAR BALANCE OF INCOME,

over and above the total deficiencies of all the combined roads, of $764,264.91 on the 31st of May last.

It is believed that the time is not far off when these roads, taken together, will prove self-sustaining and valuable feeders to our trunk lines, and become profitable in their net results, aside from the value of the lands which, by the construction of the Winona & St. Peter Road, are secured to that Company.

A CONTRACT

has been entered into with the Green Bay & Lake Pepin Railway Company, whose road extends from Green Bay west about 200 miles, entirely across the State of Wisconsin, for the use of a portion of the LaCrosse, Trempeleau & Prescott Railway and the Mississippi River bridge, for the western terminus of that road to reach the City of Winona. This arrangement will bring the large lumber regions traversed by the Green Bay & Lake Pepin Road in easy communication with the prairies of Minnesota and Dakota, and will furnish to the farmer a choice of markets for his grain at either of the three principal grain ports of Lake Michigan,—Chicago, Milwaukee, or Green Bay,—by the most direct and shortest routes of transportation.

The general condition of the entire property has been improved by the addition of facilities afforded by new construction and equipment, and by the renewals and repairs put upon the road during the last year. The greatest economy of operations is, however, attainable only by the substitution of

STEEL RAILS

on all our main lines, where the traffic is heavy, and where the destruction of iron reaches its maximum at great cost to the Company. The first important step has been taken, and 10,000 tons of steel rails have been ordered, which will be laid down as fast as they can be delivered within the next ensuing few months. Constant progress must be made in this direction, until the entire track shall be renewed with steel. This, with sufficient equipment, will constitute the chief want of the Company hereafter for the movement of the large traffic which will press upon the road, when all its three trunk lines shall become connected and continuous as great thoroughfares of commerce.

Already the indications of

INCREASED BUSINESS,

which could only compensate for the large expenditures of capital for the last three years, are encouraging. Since the close of the fiscal year embraced in this report, the returns show a gain of more than 52 per cent for the month of June in the earnings of the Winona & St. Peter, La Crosse, Trempeleau & Prescott, and Iowa Midland Roads.

Independent of these, the earnings of the

Chicago & Northwestern, for the month of June, 1873, were	$1,309,578.57
Against June, 1872	1,070,459.86
Or a gain of	$ 239,118.71
Equal to 22 34-100 per cent.	
For July the earnings were	$1,240,987.76
Against July, 1872	1,029,957.73
Being a gain of	$ 211,030.03
Equal to 20½ per cent.	

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

The President and Board of Directors have pleasure in acknowledging the valuable services of the management, and of the various heads of departments and their assistants, and to express their thanks for the faithful and able manner in which they have discharged the arduous and responsible duties intrusted to their care, and for the success that has followed their efforts during the past year.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ALBERT KEEP, President.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW YORK, August, 1873.

Report of the General Manager.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL MANAGER,
CHICAGO, June 1, 1873.

SIR: The following statement of the results of the Company's operations for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1873, is respectfully submitted:

THE GROSS EARNINGS,

amounting to $12,736,606.75, were derived from the following sources:

From first-class passengers	$2,931,805.03
From second-class passengers	293,965.60
From excursion	85,033.10
From commutation	198,898.55
From freight	8,511,471.47
From transportation of milk	102,788.78
From transportation of express-matter	257,530.75
From transportation of mails	205,337.31
From transportation of extra baggage	14,580.66
From miscellaneous sources	155,195.50

THE OPERATING EXPENSES

were $7,776,168.13, or 61 5-100 per cent; and the same, including taxes and expenses incurred for renewals on account of the Chicago fire, during the year, were $8,178,236.71, or 64 21-100 per cent.

CAUSES OF THE INCREASE IN OPERATING EXPENSES.

The increase in the percentage of operating expenses, as compared with the previous fiscal year, is 4 49-100 per cent. This is chiefly attributable to three causes:

First—The unusual severity of the winter, causing an increase in the cost of repairs of track, engines, tenders, and cars. The proportions which these items of expense bore to the whole earnings for each of the fiscal years 1871-'2 and 1872-'3 are as follows:

	1871-'2	1872-'3	Increase.
Repairs of engines and tenders	4 21-100	5 34-100	1 13-100
Repairs of cars	5 26-100	7 22-100	1 96-100
Repairs of track	11 45-100	12 69-100	1 24-100

making the percentage of increase of these items 4 33-100 per cent of the entire earnings, or nearly the entire increase in operating expenses.

Second—The necessary employment of a large amount of rolling-stock in the several construction works of the Company, averaging about 15 engines and 325 cars, whose service to the Company returned no profit of revenue, and only enough to maintain the same in good repair.

Third—To the decrease in earnings per mile per passenger and per ton of freight. The earnings per passenger per mile for each year are:

For 1871-'2	.03 28-100 cents.
For 1872-'3	.03 16-100 cents.

making an actual decrease per passenger per mile of 3 66-100 per cent.

Had we received the same rate per passenger per mile for the last as for the previous year, our earnings would have shown a further increase of $128,455.10.

The earnings per ton per mile of freight for each year were:

For 1871-'2	.02 61-100 cents.
For 1872-'3	.02 35-100 cents.

making an actual decrease of 9 96-100 per cent.

Had we transported freight at the same rate per ton per mile, our freight earnings would have shown a further increase of $857,980 32-100.

The percentage of operating expenses would then have been reduced to 56 67-100 per cent from this cause alone,—showing that, notwithstanding the extraordinary expenses before enumerated, the business of the Company has, relatively to the rates received for transportation, been more economically conducted during the past than during the previous year.

THE TAXES

charged upon and paid by the Company were increased $133,941.92. Of this large increase $47,967.27 was in the State of Iowa alone. A change in the method of taxation in that State went into effect during the last fiscal year, resulting in the increase above stated.

FREIGHT-DEPOTS AND ELEVATORS AT CHICAGO.

The Company replaced the three freight-depots of the Galena Division, at East Chicago, destroyed by the fire of 1871, with substantial brick structures, and have them in use. Two large elevators have been completed for the use of the Company, of larger capacity than those destroyed, one of which is upon the Company's land, and which they have the right to purchase at an appraised valuation.

NEW EQUIPMENT.

The following new equipment has been purchased or built during the year, and is now in use upon the road: 32 engines and tenders, complete; 8 first-class coaches; 4 mail cars; 2 caboose and way cars; 11 boarding cars; 621 box (freight) cars; 50 flat cars; 49 stock cars; 834 iron-ore cars; and one pile-driving car. The cost of this equipment was $1,337,582.97; to which should be added, for Westinghouse air-brake on locomotives, $28,875.53, and on cars $23,876.90, and for Miller platform, $47,628.56; which (less $750 for one flat car sold) makes the total for new equipments, $1,437,263.96.

THE ENTIRE EQUIPMENT

of the Company, on the 31st of May last, was as follows:

Locomotive-Engines—First-class, 219; second-class, 29; switching engines, 53; total, 301. Of these, 142 are coal-burners and 159 wood-burners.

Car-Equipment—First-class passenger cars, 131; second-class passenger cars, 27; baggage and express cars, 65; mail cars, 15; Paymaster's cars, and Directors' and officers' business cars, 4; caboose and way cars, 125; boarding cars for men, 18; box freight cars, 4,151; platform cars, 1,009; stock cars, 386; dump cars for road work, 25; iron-ore cars, 1,955; pile-driving, wrecking, etc., cars, 11. Total, 7,922 cars.

For the Winona & St. Peter Railroad there has been purchased, during the year, 7 locomotive engines and 197 box freight cars, making the whole equipment of that road now in use as follows: Locomotive engines, 25; first-class passenger cars, 7; baggage, mail, and express cars, 3; box freight cars, 993; platform cars, 133. Total number of cars, 1,136.

REPAIRS OF TRACK.

The expenditures for the important item of repairs of track embrace the following items:

2,320 470-2240 tons new iron and steel rails, costing in track	$210,721.16
10,108 756-2240 tons re-rolled iron rails, costing in track	396,060.09
22,033 iron rails repaired and re-rolled at the Junction rail-shop	12,497.32

Equal to 182 39-5280 miles of new track, against 187 2661-5280 miles laid during the previous year and charged in expense account.

COST OF REPAIRS.

The items of repairs of engines and tenders, repairs of tools and machinery, repairs of cars, repairs of bridges and culverts, and repairs of buildings constitute 24 79-100 per cent of the cost of operating, and are $321,884 03-100 greater than the amount expended for similar improvements during the preceding year. This excess is 4 13-100 per cent of the total expenses, and affords, with the large increase in taxes, a further explanation of the relative increase in the cost of operating for the last year, as compared with the year ending May 31, 1872.

THE MILEAGE OF ENGINES,

during the year, has been for passenger service, 2,041,284 miles; for freight, 3,427,559; for wood, 89,630; for gravel, 306,438; for switching, 1,688,175; total, 7,559,086 miles.

THE ITEM OF FUEL,

for the last year, is as follows:

Used for all purposes:

99,005¾ cords wood, costing	$458,797.43	
166,691¼ tons coal, costing	575,467.47	
		$1,034,264.90

There is an increase in the quantity of fuel consumed over the amount of the previous year, occasioned mainly by additional mileage of road, and an increase of 1,267,511 in the number of miles run by locomotives.

The average cost per cord of wood for the current year has been $4.63-100, and for the year preceding, $4.14-100,—showing an increase of 11.84-100 per cent.

The average cost per ton of coal for the current year has been $3 45-100, and for the year preceding $3.48-100,—showing a decrease of 86-100 per cent.

For fuel used by locomotives, the average cost per mile run this year was 11 69-100 cents. The cost last year was 10 85-100 cents.

The number of miles run to cord of wood and ton of coal this year was 31 62-100 miles, against 33 97-100 miles last year.

The decrease in the number of miles traveled by locomotives to the ton of coal and cord of wood is attributable to the long duration and intense cold of the past as compared with the previous winter.

PASSENGERS CARRIED.

During the last fiscal year, 2,479,202 passengers were carried, against 2,224,705 passengers carried the previous year,—being an increase of 11 44-100 per cent. The number of passengers carried one mile was 111,071,927,—an increase of 11 86-100 per cent. The earnings per passenger were $1.41-100 against $1.47 the previous year,—a decrease of 4.08-100 per cent. The earnings per passenger per mile were .03 10-100, a decrease of 3.66-100 per cent.

FREIGHT CARRIED.

There were carried 2,958,390 tons of freight, against 2,510,016 the previous year,—an increase of 17.86-100 per cent. The number of tons of freight carried one mile was 363,475,480 against 287,764,006 the previous year,—an increase of 27 35-100 per cent. The earnings per ton were $2.91-100, against $3 the previous year,—a decrease of 3 per cent. The earnings per ton per mile were $2.35-100, against $2.61-100 the previous year,—a decrease of 9 96-100 per cent.

The experience of this Company for a term of years shows that the general and inevitable tendency of its operations is to

LOWER RATES OF COMPENSATION

for all classes of service, and that the receipts of the Company are to be sustained or increased only by swelling the volume of traffic and multiplying the sources of business. These conditions involve continued outlays on capital account for additional equipment, station-accommodation, and other facilities, as well as call for the early renewals of the main lines of the Company in steel, to insure permanent economy of operations.

The following table marks the

CHANGES OF THE LAST SEVEN YEARS,

and shows the decline in prices during that period:

	Earnings per passenger per mile.	Earnings per ton of freight per mile.
For year ending May 31, 1867	$.03 93-100	$.03 48-100
For year ending May 31, 1868	.04 02-100	.03 13-100
For year ending May 31, 1869	*	
For year ending May 31, 1870	.03 29-100	.03 09-100
For year ending May 31, 1871	.03 31-100	.02 87-100
For year ending May 31, 1872	.03 28-100	.02 61-100
For year ending May 31, 1873	.03 16-100	.02 35-100

which are 20 per cent decline on passenger rates, and 32 per cent on freight, since 1867. Comparatively, these differences concede over $4,900,000, on the large business of the last year, whereof the public reaped the benefit.

Since the last annual report the

WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY

has completed its line to a connection with the Madison Extension at Elroy,—making a through line from Chicago, through Madison, the capital of Wisconsin, to St. Paul and Minneapolis. This line is harmoniously and successfully operated by the two companies, and furnishes to the public as valuable facilities as any of its rivals.

During the last fiscal year the several extensions of the Company's lines have been prosecuted with all possible vigor.

THE ESCANABA EXTENSION,

from Menominee to Escanaba, 65 miles, was completed and put in operation on the 31st of December last, and the large land-grant contingent upon its construction prior to the time secured.

The work upon

THE MADISON EXTENSION,

designed to connect the lines in Wisconsin with the LaCrosse, Trempeleau & Prescott Railroad, and through that line with the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, in Minnesota, has been nearly completed. The location of this line required the construction of three large tunnels between Elroy and Sparta, in Wisconsin. Two of them are fully completed. The completion of the longest one, 3,800 feet in length, has been delayed by the great amount of water found in excavating it. This difficulty has been surmounted, and the Extension will be fully completed by the 1st of September next, should no unforeseen difficulties in the tunnel work be met.

Owing to the unusually severe weather and heavy snows of November last, the work of construction upon

THE WINONA & ST. PETER RAILROAD,

in Minnesota and Dakota, was suspended on the 12th of that month, at about 115 miles west of New Ulm, with the grading nearly finished to the end,—about 36 miles west of the western boundary line of the State, and about 156 miles west of New Ulm. The terms of the act of Congress conferring the grant required the completion of the whole line on or before the 3d day of March last. A representation of the circumstances under which the work was suspended was made to Congress at the opening of the session in December last, and an act extending the time for the completion of the line to the 1st day of September next was promptly passed. Work has been resumed and is being vigorously pressed, and the entire line will be completed before the time expires, and the land-grant, amounting, as estimated, to 1,206,884 acres, will be secured.

The work upon the

NORTHWESTERN UNION RAILWAY,

designed to connect the line between Chicago and Milwaukee, at the latter place, with the Wisconsin Division at Fond du Lac, was, in a great measure, interrupted by the same causes that compelled a suspension of the work on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad; work was, however, prosecuted during the winter, and has been continued until the present time. The track is being laid from each end, and the entire completion of the line is confidently expected by the 1st day of August next. When opened for business, this line will shorten the distance 29 miles between Chicago and all points on our line between Fond du Lac and Lake Superior, besides furnishing a profitable local business. Very valuable depot-grounds have been acquired in the City of Milwaukee.

With the completion of the several roads above named,

THREE MAIN-TRUNK LINES,

contained in the great system of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, will come into operation: one west, from the Chicago to the Missouri River, connecting with the Union Pacific Railroad at Council Bluffs; another northwest, with a continuous line owned by the Company, through the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota into Dakota, and, by connection with the West Wisconsin Railway, forming a direct line to St. Paul and Minneapolis, and to the Northern Pacific Railroad; and the third running north, via Milwaukee, through the entire length of the State of Wisconsin, to the copper and iron districts of upper Michigan.

During the year, the Company procured the construction of the line of

THE STANWOOD & TIPTON RAILROAD,

leading south from Stanwood, on the Iowa Division, to Tipton, a distance of 8½ miles, and is now operating it. This line reaches a rich region of country heretofore without railroad facilities, and will prove a valuable feeder.

THE ST. CHARLES BRANCH RAILROAD

has been extended from the main line at Geneva, Ill., south 3 miles, to Batavia, Ill.,—enabling us to reach the immense stone-quarries at that place, furnishing much needed material for the construction of bridges and culverts, as well as affording a large and constantly increasing traffic for the public.

A branch railroad outside and west of the city-limits of Chicago, 5 miles in length, leading from the Wisconsin Division main line at Irving Park, 6 miles from Chicago, to an intersection with the Galena Division line, about 5 miles west of the Wells street depot, and known as

"WEST-SIDE TRACK,"

has been constructed and put in operation during the year. This much-needed improvement, constructed principally to accommodate the large freight-traffic of the Company, furnishes a way for the transfer and stock business of the Wisconsin, Madison & Milwaukee Divisions to be done with the Eastern trunk-lines and with the Stock-Yards, without using the crowded tracks of the city,—thereby saving large expenses, and diminishing the risk and annoyance of city-transportation, both to the Company and the public.

A tract of 240 acres of land, west of the western limits of the city, 5 miles from the Wells street depot, has been purchased on favorable terms, for the erection of

THE NEW SHOPS

of the Company, made imperatively necessary by the completion of its several extensions. Arrangements have been made for the completion of the round-house, and the erection of the machine and blacksmith shops the coming year.

A NEW DOCK,

1,000 feet in length, has been commenced at Escanaba, with a capacity of 18,000 gross tons of ore. This, with the old dock, furnishes adequate facilities for the rapidly-increasing business of the Peninsula Division.

New side tracks have been extended to new mines as they have been opened, at the joint expense of the owners and the Company.

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS AND ENLARGEMENTS

have been made, or are in progress, to facilitate the working of the road and promote economy of operations. With the additional equipment and completion of new works, the Company will be better prepared than ever before for the increased traffic which may confidently be expected on all its lines during the ensuing year. Very respectfully yours,

JAMES H. HOWE,
General Manager.

ALBERT KEEP, Esq., President.

*The records for 1869 were destroyed in the Chicago fire, and cannot now be reproduced.

EARNINGS OF THE CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1873.

Months.	Passengers.	Freight.	Express.	Mails.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
June, 1872	[illegible]	$ 714,430.81	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$1,070,459.86
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,029,957.73
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
January, 1873	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	$3,509,702.28	$8,614,260.25	$257,530.75	$205,337.31	$169,776.16	$12,736,606.75
Earnings for previous year	3,260,664.06	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,402,161.44
Increase	$ 249,043.22	$1,092,085.16	$ 3,046.56			$ 1,334,445.31
Decrease				$ 3,524.86	$ 9,100.80	

STATEMENT OF THE OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY, FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1873.

Repairs of engines and tenders	$ 680,771.64
Repairs of cars	980,892.70
Repairs of buildings	131,408.67
Repairs of fences, gates, and crossings	80,897.99
Repairs of bridges and culverts	175,545.94
Repairs of track	1,616,968.56
Repairs of tools and machinery	148,858.19
Fuel used by locomotives	883,046.66
Fuel and lights used in cars and at stations	135,458.85
Oil and waste used	114,712.32
Office and station furniture and expenses	68,660.50
Furniture and fixtures for cars	20,804.38
Foreign agents	44,781.94
Advertising	15,297.50
Stationery, printed blanks, tickets, etc.	62,961.39
Enginemen, firemen, and wipers	697,952.54
Conductors, baggagemen, and brakemen	469,730.30
Laborers and switchmen	724,492.95
Agents and clerks at stations	560,350.18
Superintendence	117,986.44
Rents	21,089.92
Loss and damage	76,291.57
Injury to persons	55,988.00
Teaming freight, baggage, and mail	9,856.59
Insurance	12,145.00
Miscellaneous expenses	49,821.97
Total operating expenses	$7,776,168.13
Being 61 05-100 per cent of earnings.	
Add for State, county, town, and revenue taxes	369,787.59
Add for losses, expenses, and renewals account Chicago fire	32,280.99
Total	$8,178,236.71

STATEMENT OF THE DIFFERENT DIVISIONS AND THE SYSTEM OF RAILROADS OF THE CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, IN OPERATION MAY 31, 1873.

WISCONSIN DIVISION		369.00
Chicago to Fort Howard	242.20	
Fort Howard to Menominee	49.40	
Kenosha to Rockford	72.40	
Chicago Cut-Off	5.00	
GALENA DIVISION		307.90
Chicago to east bank of Mississippi River, opposite Clinton	137.00	
Chicago to Freeport	121.00	
Elgin to Geneva Lake	44.50	
Geneva to St. Charles	2.40	
Geneva to Batavia	3.00	
IOWA DIVISION		433.90
Length of bridge from east bank of Mississippi River to Clinton	1.10	
Clinton to Cedar Rapids (Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad)	81.30	
Cedar Rapids to Missouri River, opposite Omaha (Cedar Rapids & Missouri River Railroad)	271.60	
Clinton to Lyons (Lyons Branch Railroad)	2.60	
*Lyons to Anamosa (Iowa Midland Railway)	68.80	
Stanwood to Tipton (Stanwood & Tipton Railway)	8.50	
MADISON EXTENSION		163.80
Belvidere to Madison	67.50	
Madison to Elroy	74.20	
Sparta to Winona Junction	22.00	
PENINSULA DIVISION		168.72
Menominee to Escanaba	64.60	
Escanaba to Lake Angeline Mine	67.90	
Branches and extensions to mines	36.22	
MILWAUKEE DIVISION		85.00
Chicago to Milwaukee	85.00	
*LACROSSE, TREMPELEAU & PRESCOTT RAILROAD		29.00
Winona Junction to Winona, Minn.	29.00	
*WINONA & ST. PETER RAILROAD		292.25
Winona, Minn., west	288.50	
Mankato Junction to Mankato, Minn. (Winona, Mankato & New Ulm Railroad)	3.75	
NORTHWESTERN UNION RAILWAY:		
†Milwaukee to Fond du Lac (62 7-10 miles)		
Total miles		1,849.57

*The earnings and operating expenses of these lines are not included in the earnings and expenses of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

†Not opened.

THE FLYING LADDER.

An American-Italian Lady Introduces to Chicago a Valuable Piece of Fire Apparatus.

Madame Belle Scott-Uda, the American assignee of a valuable Italian patent, invented by Signor Paolo Porta, a wagon-builder of Milan, has arrived here with a working model of the patented machine. It is called the flying ladder, or pontoon bridge, as it is available for either purpose, and has been adopted for fire-service in several cities in Europe and the United States. Madame Scott-Uda yesterday received a letter from the inventor, stating that a staff officer of the Imperial German army had been sent to examine the working of the invention as a pontoon-bridge, and had expressed the highest opinion of its merits. It would be adopted for skirmish use in the German army. The machine which is in this city is drawn, with its pontoon attachments, on two trucks, and has been placed in Fire-Marshal Benner's care, preparatory to giving it a complete trial.

The energy and tact which Madame Scott-Uda manifests in directing the management of the ladders and in their introduction certainly deserves success. The three ladders are of three sizes, the largest being one hundred and twenty-five feet, the second eighty, and the third forty feet in length. The first two are supported upon four-wheeled trucks, both designed to be drawn by two horses, while the third rests upon a truck of two wheels, and may be drawn by hand. A general description of the longest and heaviest of these ladders will probably answer for the three. When taken in and piled upon its four-wheeled truck the long ladder looks not very unlike a heavy load of lumber. When in this condition, ready to be drawn from one place to another, it weighs, truck and all, but little more than 3,000 pounds.

This ladder is made up of ten divisions, each division tapering in the same manner that an ordinary ladder does, and each therefore growing smaller as they approach the top. These divisions are firmly fastened together by means of wooden bolts, making the wooden part of the invention simply an ordinary ladder of an enormous length. Running parallel with the ladder lengths, and about one foot above, are iron bars, an inch or an inch and a half in diameter, as many as there are divisions, each inserted into iron posts which enter the ladder lengths at right angles, and enter between the places where they are joined by the wooden bolts. Beside these parallel bars are iron ones of the same size, running diagonally from the top of one iron post to the base of the next. By this arrangement the pressure on the ladder is equally distributed throughout the whole length, becoming an extension pressure on the iron, and a compression on the wood, an arrangement which will readily be seen to be of the strongest. These divisions are all attached, while the ladder is in a horizontal position. The base of the ladder is firmly supported at one end of the truck, and so fastened that a quarter of a revolution is allowed. About 100 feet up the ladder, on each side, is attached a rope of great strength, and running down to the truck over a small pulley, and thence winding on a windlass. The power which is requisite to turn this windlass and thereby raise the ladder to any angle is distributed by means of cog-wheels, and is exerted by four men who turn two cranks. Opposite the base of the ladder at the end of wooden bars projecting out from the truck some 4 or 5 feet are iron weights of 200 or 300 pounds each. These weights serve to counteract the effect which the great leverage of the extended ladder produces, and they evidently counteract it effectually. The truck being but 14 feet in length and 6 in width, forms a small base for the safe swaying of the ladder, so highly extended, and yet, small as it is, it proves sufficiently large.

Madame Scott-Uda is a well-known writer for the press as European correspondent, and evinces as much tact and ability in her business pursuits as she does taste and finish in her literary productions. She is the wife of Signor Uda, editor of *Il Pungolo*, of Naples, and part proprietor of a newspaper in Rome. A day will be fixed for the trial of the machine as soon as our firemen can learn its management.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

Offers of Buildings for the Recorder—Judges of Election to be Selected Wednesday—Their Pay Increased.

The County Commissioners met yesterday afternoon, President Miller in the Chair. All the members were present except Harris, Bodle, and Dinger.

RECORDER'S OFFICE.

Alexander White proposed to rent to the county, to be used a Recorder's office, the ground-floor and basement of his new building on the east side of Fifth avenue, next to the Staats Zeitung Building, and to put in the necessary vaults. The rent asked is $6,000 per annum. Attention was invited to the large amount of space offered, the fire-proof character of the building, and its convenient location.

The Lakeside Publishing Company offered Nos. 218 and 220 South Clark street for the same purpose, for $3,750 a year.

The *Times* offered rooms on the ground-floor of that building for $7,000.

These communications were referred to the Committee having the matter in charge to report at a special meeting to be held Wednesday.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Town of Palos asked for $600 to help it build a bridge across the Sag.

It was reported that thirteen bodies had been received at the Morgue during September.

The architect of the Insane Asylum called attention to the necessity of taking steps to provide for heating the additional story.

A bill of $7,500 for the use of Kentucky Block for showing the Court-House plans was received and referred.

A number of bills were presented and referred.

An appropriation of $300 was made to assist the Town of Wilmette in building a bridge on the Green Bay road, and one of $3,000 to assist Proviso in building a bridge across the Desplaines River, on Madison street road.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The Committee on Public Buildings recommended O. C. Deakman be paid $10,295 for work on the jail; F. Silverman & Co., $3,554; and Boyd & Buffton $5,080.

The sums were ordered paid.

On the recommendation of the same Committee the sum of $4,492 was ordered paid for work done on the new story of the Insane Asylum.

On the recommendation of the Committee on Equalization of Taxes, rebates were allowed on the tax for 1872 in certain cases.

COST OF ABSTRACTS.

The Committee on Public Records offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That, from and after this date, the price for certified copies of abstracts furnished from the Recorder's office be fixed at 5 cents per folio.

JUDGES OF ELECTION.

Mr. Miller, from the Special Committee on Voting-Places and Judges, said the Committee was not fully prepared to report. Those who acted in June were taken as far as possible. Their politics, creed, and nationality were unknown. The full report would be made Wednesday. In some wards a few more precincts would be made. He related the hard work of the judges, and therefore offered a resolution giving them and the clerks an extra day's pay if they had to work after 12 o'clock on the evening of election day.

Mr. Clough suggested the question of selecting judges be made a special order for Friday.

Mr. Ashton offered a substitute, which Mr. Miller accepted, that the judges and clerks be paid for two days' service.

Mr. Miller said they could not postpone the selection of judges until Friday, since the registration must begin Monday.

Mr. Miller's motion was adopted, thus giving these officers twice as much pay as hitherto.

It was decided the judicial question be taken up Thursday.

The majority of the Committee appointed to investigate the charges against County-Physician F. A. Emmons reported they were unfounded.

The minority made a minority report to the effect that his course was a breach of official propriety, and was censurable.

The majority report was adopted—yeas, 7; nays, 3.

The Board adjourned.

BOARD OF POLICE.

Mark Sheridan Appears as an Apologist for the Man Who Smashed Officer Dougherty's Skull With a Loaded Whip.

A meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon. Louis Hoffard, an officer who has been thirteen months in the police force, was brought up on a charge of being absent from duty. The Sergeant gave evidence against him, but stated that Hoffard had been very unlucky of late, which fact apparently had weight with the Commissioners. Guilty and reprimanded. Officer Prismeyer was brought up charged by a Mr. Hunt with being drunk on the Milwaukee avenue cars. The officer asked for time to get testimony to rebut Hunt's evidence, and the case was put off until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The following letter, with a special policeman's star attached, was handed in for the Commissioners to take action upon:

CAPT. LULL: This badge was taken off James Kerrens, found drunk on the street on the night of the 3d, and fined before Justice Scully $4.
SERGEANT GARDNER.

The Commissioners unanimously decided that Kerrens be dismissed.

A sixty-day man, Kelly by name, who has seen only a week's service, having been discharged a few days since for being drunk, came up before the Board to endeavor to get reinstated. The defendant urged that the smell of liquor, which helped him out of the force, was caused by some logwood and alcohol for the rheumatics. The evidence in the case was heard, when the Board decided that the man be not reinstated.

Commissioner Wright detailed to his brethren the particulars of a visit he made to Officer Dougherty, who at present lies dangerously wounded, as already narrated in THE TRIBUNE. He wanted to know whether the roughs were to be allowed to beat the policemen just as they wish. He considered Chicago the roughest city in the Union.

Mr. Sheridan thought that statement about Chicago was incorrect. He had heard, too, from an Alderman of the city, another version of the fracas in which Officer Dougherty was so severely injured, which set forth that Dougherty was too violent in his conduct; also, that he and the parties arrested are relations.

Commissioner Wright denied the statement, and said he had made himself thoroughly conversant with the facts, which would be made known in court next Friday.

The case against Officer Stiff was taken under consideration, and was dismissed, Commissioner Sheridan dissenting.

Miss M. Scott Uda brought under the notice of the Commissioners her aerial and flying fire-ladders, recently adopted by the New York Fire Department, and was referred to the Chief of the Fire Department.

The following patrolmen were appointed roundsmen from Oct. 5: William Patton, Francis Perdran, Thomas Croyan, and John N. Laudeck.

The meeting then adjourned.

Collegians in Congress.

The Nation has found, by an inspection of the "Directory" of the last Congress, that of 317 Senators and Representatives, only about 37 were graduates of colleges. As to States, "the most notable is North Carolina, for 6 of her 9 members are college men (which is the highest proportion to be found in Congress), and all of them are graduates of the State University. The three great States, notwithstanding their wealth and the number of their colleges, have about one-fourth each; New York, 9 out of 33; Pennsylvania, 6 out of 26; Ohio, 5 out of 21; New England is not much better, having less than half; and ten States, extending in age from Maryland and Delaware to Texas and Nevada, have not a single graduate. As between the North and South and the East and West, as much can be said, for North Carolina and Nebraska are the only States which come up to the proportion of two-thirds."

A Coming Marriage.

The *Court Journal* says that "Miss Jerome, one of the prettiest young ladies that ever hailed from New York and landed at Cowes, is about to marry Lord R. Churchill, the third son of the Duke of Marlborough. The young lady, who has resided for some time in Paris, will receive a splendid dower on her marriage. Mr. Jerome is one of the most inveterate of American yachtsmen."

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THE COURTS.

Answer to the Wilson Bill in the "Lamar" Matter.

All About the Five Thousand Shares of Stock.

Damages for Digging the Washington Street Tunnel.

Report of the Assignee of the Home Insurance Company.

In the suit of Melvin et al. v. George R. Chandler et al., praying for an injunction restraining the Receiver from collecting of the stockholders of the Lamar Insurance Company the assessment levied upon them by the Court, claiming that a large amount was due the Company from Messrs. Cushman & Hardin, Mr. Swett, and Hon. Van H. Higgins, and praying that those amounts be collected and applied to the payment of the debts of the Company before further proceeding against the stockholders, answers have been filed by Mr. Swett, Mr. Higgins, and Messrs. Cushman & Hardin. Messrs. Higgins and Swett deny any indebtedness whatever to the Company. Messrs. Cushman & Hardin deny that they ever subscribed for $550,000 of the stock of said Company. They deny that they ever paid to said Company $110,000 as a 20 per cent instalment upon the same. They deny that they or either of them are in any way indebted to said Company, except for the assessment upon $55,000 of the stock, which they admit. They deny that any money or assets were ever withdrawn from said Company by them, or either of them, but state that their connection and transactions with said Company were as follows, and not otherwise: That some time in the summer of 1869 Cushman, at the request of the Directors of the Company, consented to act as the Treasurer thereof, in the place of Mr. Woodworth, deceased, believing that the Company was in all respects legally and properly organized, and well managed, and that it would prove a sound and substantial company; that defendant Hardin held no stock in said Company, and was in no way connected with it, and had nothing whatever to do with its management until May, 1870, when he was elected its Vice-President. That early in September, 1869, the Company had disposed of about $450,000 of its capital stock, and that 20 per cent of that amount had been paid in cash and available securities, and that it then had in cash and available assets $80,000; that it then owed only $6,000, and that its stock was being placed at the rate of $200,000 per month. That the then statute of the State of Illinois, as was claimed by the Auditor, required a larger amount of money paid in than was then in the possession of said Company; that a meeting of the Directors of said Company was called for the purpose of raising the funds necessary to comply with the provisions of said law, and that it was agreed by and among them that they would raise $100,000 in cash and such securities as would be acceptable to the Auditor, and place the same at the disposal of said Company, there to remain until it had sold sufficient of its stock so that the 20 per cent required by its charter to be paid in would reimburse them, when the same should be returned to them; that some time elapsed during which the Directors were endeavoring to carry out this arrangement, and various difficulties arose, and it became evident it could not be brought to a close in time to meet the requirements of the Auditor. That then an application was made by the President and Directors of said Company to Messrs. Cushman & Hardin to furnish said amount of cash and securities upon substantially the same terms as the Directors had agreed to furnish the same. That a committee of the Directors was appointed, consisting, among others, of complainant Jones, to confer with defendants, Cushman & Hardin, in relation to said matter; that said committee represented to Cushman & Hardin that, although the claim of the Auditor was illegal, and could be safely resisted, because the charter of said Company was granted prior to the passage of the law under which the claim of the Auditor was made, it was desirable, for the interests of the Company, and to preserve its credit and avoid litigation that said money and assets should immediately be placed under the control of the Company; that Cushman having been advertised throughout the Northwest as the Treasurer of the Company, was anxious for its prosperity, and desirous of aiding it, provided he could safely do so and reasonably well secured for his money; that it was then represented by said Committee, and believed by Cushman & Hardin, that the money and securities required would be only temporarily needed by the Company, and could be soon repaid to Cushman & Hardin; that finally, Cushman & Hardin consenting to advance said cash and securities to said Company, upon the understanding and agreement that as soon as said Company should sell sufficient of its stock so that the 20 per cent required by the charter to be paid in should yield enough to enable the Company to comply with the law, the same should be refunded to Cushman & Hardin. That the Company to secure Cushman & Hardin for said advance issued and delivered to them 5,500 shares of stock, with 20 per cent indorsed thereon as paid, with the agreement that the same should draw no dividends while held by them; and that further to secure said Cushman & Hardin, a large amount of notes, which had by the Company been taken upon the sale of stock, were indorsed and delivered to said Cushman & Hardin. That an agreement in writing, showing how said $110,000 in cash and securities was advanced, and how it was to be repaid, was prepared and executed by the President and Secretary of the Company, and by Messrs. Cushman & Hardin and spread upon the records. As a consideration for the advance of $110,000 to the Company, it was agreed that Cushman & Hardin should subscribe for 5,500 shares of the stock of the Company, and that the same should be issued to them with 20 per cent indorsed thereon. Under this agreement, at various times between its date and April, 1871, the entire amount of the 5,500 shares of stock was, by Cushman & Hardin, surrendered to the Company and the Company returned the $110,000 of cash and assets to Cushman & Hardin and the contract was canceled; that the whole arrangement was made and concluded in good faith, and was for the benefit and advantage of both policy-holders and stockholders of the Company, and was made and concluded while the Company was solvent and doing business.

The answer further states that Cushman & Hardin were never upon the books of the Company as subscribers for 5,500 shares of its stock, and denies that any one ever procured a policy in the Company, or ever trusted it upon the faith of their being such stockholders, and states that the records of the Company showed just how and for what purpose said stock was held by them. The answer states that, owing to large losses during the early part of the year 1871, the capital of the Company became impaired, and that a meeting of the stockholders was called in May, 1871. That at this meeting, a majority of the stockholders being represented, the President made a full and accurate statement in relation to all the dealings of Cushman & Hardin with the Company, and that the action of the officers of the Company and of Cushman & Hardin were by resolution approved and fully ratified. At this meeting a committee of five of the stockholders of the Company was appointed with full power to examine into and adjust all its affairs. With full power also to levy an assessment sufficient to restore its impairment by capital, and to put it upon a substantial basis, or to reinsure its outstanding risks and close its affairs, and that the office books and all the property of the Company were turned over to it. That this Committee, of which E. A. Wilson was one, carefully examined into all the dealings, contracts, and accounts between Cushman & Hardin and the Company, and settled and determined the same, and made, executed, and delivered to them a full release of and from all claims and demands of the Company against them.

The answer further states that this E. A. Wilson has, by false and fraudulent representations made to the complainants, induced them to make the allegations in the bill filed, and has induced certain stockholders to subscribe a large amount of money for the purpose of prosecuting this suit. The answer further states that this Committee after fully and carefully investigating the affairs of the Company determined to reinsure and did reinsure its outstanding risks in the People's Insurance Company of California, and that Mr. Van H. Higgins was by the Committee employed to convert its assets into money for that purpose.

Cushman & Hardin admit that after the great fire of Oct. 8 and 9, 1871, they bought at prices varying from 25 to 87½ cents upon the dollar, a large amount of policies in the Lamar Insurance Company upon which the losses had been adjusted, but they deny that they bought them for the purpose of using them against the other stockholders, and say that the same have not been filed with the Receiver, except for the purpose of recovering just what they cost Cushman & Hardin, and they say that such purchases of policies have accrued to the benefit of the other stockholders as well as themselves.

They further say that, in all their transactions and dealings with the Company prior to the time its affairs passed into the hands of the Committee, they acted in good faith, and with a view to benefit the Company and its stockholders, and that all they have done since the great fire was intended for and has resulted to the benefit and advantage of the other stockholders of the said Company.

They admit a liability as stockholders upon 550 shares of the stock of the Company, but deny that they are in any other respect indebted to the Company one dollar or cent. The answer denies all the equities of the bill, so far as they are concerned, and states that the bill was caused to be filed by E. A. Wilson, not for the purpose of benefiting complainants or other stockholders, but for the purpose of making money himself out of the litigation.

DAMAGES FOR MAKING WASHINGTON STREET TUNNEL.

On the 3d of January last, Horace F. Waite commenced a suite of precipe against the City of Chicago, claiming $15,000 damages, and yesterday, after a lapse of nine months, he has filed his declaration, setting out his cause of action. The plaintiff claims that in 1870 he was the owner of the W. ½ of Lot 2, Block 58, in the original Town of Chicago, being No. 222 East Washington street. There had never been a map or plat of said original town recorded, as required by law, and hence the city had never acquired the fee to said Washington street, but plaintiff had a right to the free and unobstructed use thereof; subject only to an easement in favor of the city. The lot was worth $20,000, and buildings erected thereon were worth $12,000 more. The city unlawfully dug the entrance to the tunnel, and erected a stone archway there, thus obstructing the street before plaintiff's stop, and narrowing his sidewalk five feet. By means of this, he lost the rent of his store, as he claims, for a year, and has since been obliged to lower his rents, and his premises have been largely damaged and have deteriorated in value, wherefor he claims $15,000.

Another bill against the city for damages caused by making the tunnel, was filed by Charles D. Quinlan, who owns the lots and buildings Nos. 218 and 220 Washington street, immediately adjoining those owned by Waite. Quinlan claims that his premises rented for $10,000 a year, and thinks he has been damaged to the extent of $30,000.

BILL TO QUIET TITLE.

A bill to quiet title was filed in the Superior Court by James H. Bowen, George S. Bowen, Chauncey T. Bowen, Edward McKey, William D. McKey, Thomas F. McKey, George N. McKey, and Harriet McKey, the last four of whom being minors sue by Henry McKey, their next friend, against Mary Bond, Emily C. Light, Elbert K. Light, Jay C. Bond, Judd L. Bond, and James M. Bond. The premises in question are the east half of the northeast quarter of Sec. 31, 38, 15, excepting five acres in the northeast corner thereof. The facts are as follows: In October, 1867, Edward McKey and Michael F. McKey bought the above premises of Jacob Forsythe and Robert D. Clark, executors of George W. Clark, deceased, and immediately conveyed two-thirds thereof to the Bowens. An abstract of title was examined by both parties at the time of purchase, which seemed to show a good title, and they supposed it was perfect until July, 1871, when a bill was filed by Emily C. Light and Elbert K. Light, to which complainants and Josepha Kohl and J. J. Minor were made defendants, in which said Lights claimed title to said premises. The records of the case were destroyed in the fire, and it is not known whether it has since been dismissed. Afterward, in July, 1871, said Emily C. Light and her husband filed a declaration in ejectment against Charles Reega, a tenant of complainants on the premises, and obtained judgment in May, 1872, giving Elbert K. Light a life estate in one-fifth and his wife a fee simple title to the remaining four-fifths, except ten acres in the northeast quarter thereof. A new trial was asked and granted, and is now pending. By the above-mentioned abstract it appears that in July, 1852, Lester H. Evarts and Mary Bond, administrators of Ezra Bond, deceased, conveyed to Erastus Rawson and Danforth Johnson the premises in question, and five acres more, and complainants claim title through this conveyance. Ezra Bond became owner by a patent from the Government. In 1847 Bond died, leaving Mary Bond, his widow, and five children, who are made defendants, including Emily Bond, now Emily Light.

Complainants claim that the administrators of Ezra Bond, to pay the debts of deceased, applied to the Circuit Court of Ogle to sell the premises in question; the petition was granted, the premises sold to complainants' grantors for $5,000, and thus a good title vested in them. The administrator's deed cannot be found, and is supposed to have been lost or burned. Johnson conveyed subsequently to Rawson, and Mrs. Bond released to him her dower right, and Clark by mesne conveyances, derives title from said Rawson.

In 1871, the heirs of Ezra Bond conveyed all their right to Emily Light, and complainants claim that this conveyance was only colorable to to give the Light's a show of title to enable them to sue, and that they have no real title.

Between 1855 and 1871, E. K. Light was for a long time a clerk in the County Court of Ogle County, and complainants allege that as the record of the order of the Court to sell the estate of Ezra Bond cannot be found, that said E. K. Light has stolen or destroyed it, that he has also destroyed other files concerning the estate of said Bond, thus destroying a link in complainants' title, and tending to make it appear that the administrator's sale was unlawful, not being authorized, and that complainants have no title. Complainants also charge that E. K. Light abstracted certain files and papers and took them to certain lawyers in Chicago, by whom they were destroyed.

Complainants fear that, by the law, they have not sufficient evidence to show good title, and hence file their bill asking for a discovery by defendants of the whereabouts of said files, that their title may be quieted, and for an injunction to restrain them from prosecuting their suit or interfering with the title or possession of complainants, which was granted under a bond of $5,000. George W. Smith appears as solicitor for complainants.

UNITED STATES COURT.

Martin F. Calkins claims that he is by assignment the owner of a patent for an improvement in making cultivators, and that Theophilus F. Bertrand and Peter Samis have, at Rockford, been infringing his claim, and he therefore files a bill to restrain them, and for an account.

In the case of T. M. Davis against the Peoria & Hannibal Railroad Company, a petition was made to restore the record of the decree, which was destroyed by the fire. The original bill was for a foreclosure of certain mortgages to pay bonds outstanding and unpaid, together with a large amount of accrued interest.

BANKRUPTCY ITEMS.

In the matter of the Chicago Fireman's Insurance Company, the final account of the Assignees was referred to Register Hibbard.

An order for a creditors meeting was made in the case of Nehemiah Newman, for Nov. 18, 1873.

Benjamin F. Halmgren filed a petition stating that he owned a hot-house situated on F. S. Winslow's place, that it is not attached to the soil, that Winslow bought a partnership in it, and asking that his interest may be set off to him or that the value of it be paid to him. An order was entered for the Assignee to show cause in five days why this should not be done.

In the case of John S. Garland, the sale of property by the Assignee to C. A. Loomis was confirmed unless objections are filed by Wednesday.

Thomas Buckley, the Assignee of the Home Insurance Company, filed his report, showing balance in bank, $17,950.24; collections, $1,455.50; expenses, $197.23, leaving a total on hand of $19,208.51.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Williams called the docket of the Criminal Court yesterday; a large number of the cases are city appeal cases, the trial of which will be begun to-day.

The Grand Jury for the October term will be impanelled to-day.

COURTS IN BRIEF.

A conditional judgment was rendered in the Circuit Court against the Bank of Montreal, as garnishee, in favor of Yeddes, for the sum of $2,800.

Chittenden S. Burton and Joseph W. Pierce commenced an action by precipe against Thomas Divine, for $5,000 damages.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., Oct. 6.—The Supreme Court met pursuant to adjournment. The following business was transacted:

MOTIONS DECIDED.

Schlencfeld et al. v. Tlessher et al.; motion allowed to set aside order of appellants.

Farwell, Ifelder & Co. v. Warren; time allowed appellant to 13th of October to file briefs, and 10 days for the appellant to reply.

Republic Fire Insurance Company v. Emmert; motion dismissed.

Magree Fire Insurance Company v. Same; motion dismissed.

Corwin Fire Insurance Company v. Same; motion the same.

Hanover Fire Insurance Company v. Emmert; motion dismissed.

Freebrath v. Mann; writ allowed, and leave given to file additional record.

Steer v. VanBuren et al.; appeal; dismissed.

Carpenter v. Payne; order of continuance set aside and judgment affirmed under the rule.

Illinois Central Railroad Company v. Patterson; motion overruled to strike bill of exception from the file.

Springfield & S. C. Railroad Company v. the Supervisors of Coldsprings Township; dismissed as per the stipulation on file.

NEW MOTIONS.

Earl v. Crown; motion for leave to file additional record, and to place cause at the foot of the docket.

Wadhams et al. v. Gony; motion by appellant for the extension of time to fil briefs.

Chas v. Dewolf; motion to set aside order of affirmance.

Temple v. Johnson et al.; motion by appellant to extend the time to file briefs.

Town of Cambridge v. Demmick; appeal dismissed with 10 per cent damages.

Bloomington Ins. Co. v. Stiggins et al.; same with 5 per cent damages allowed.

CALL OF THE DOCKET.

361—City of Chicago v. Mary Kelly; affirmed under the rule.

362—City of Chicago v. Christopher Eleyeman; taken on call.

363—Monrice Dwyer v. James D. Dirgrid; same.

364—Albert G. Lull v. City of Chicago; same.

365—Pallas Carpenter v. James S. Carpenter; same.

366—Lambert Bond v. Jennifer E. Ennis; same.

367—Nelson Burnham v. John D. Roberts; same.

368—Fred Kull v. Anne A. Lull; same.

369—Nathaniel P. Wilder v. Nathaniel S. Bonten et al.; same.

370—Charles S. Weaver v. William A. Payer; same.

371—James M. Nixon v. George W. Nobles; same.

372—A. H. Miller v. Robert F. Meisner et al.; disposed of.

373—Henry J. Earl v. Oliver W. Crane; judgment affirmed under the rule.

374—Wm. H. Hoyt v. Jacob B. Shepherd; taken on call.

375—John F. Smith v. Charles A. Knight; same.

376—Pratt Roberts et al. v. Levy Pierce, Adams & Co.; condemned for service.

377—Clarrissa A. Klock et al. v. Ellen Walter; taken on call.

378—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company v. Mary J. Lee; same.

379—George W. Gerrish v. Hugh Maher; same.

380—R. L. Watson v. South Park Commissioners; same.

LOCAL AGENTS' COMMISSIONS.

The Work Before the General Railroad Ticket-Agents' Convention—A Startling Array of Facts for Railroad Men and the Public.

The General Railroad Ticket Agents, who held a convention in this city about two weeks ago, will re-assemble at the Grand Pacific Hotel this morning at 10 o'clock. The object of their meeting is, as has been stated before, for the purpose of rectifying, if possible, the paying of commissions to local agents, some of whom receive from this source alone from $5,000 to $10,000 a year. The feeling among the railway managers in this city is strongly against paying this commission, and since THE TRIBUNE has shown to the public the villainous character of the imposition, several of them have declared that they will abolish the nuisance, and give the public the benefit of the difference, no matter what the rest may do.

The paying of commissions is the curse of railway corporations, and gives rise to all kinds of swindles. Ticket-scalpers open an office in some prominent part of the city, and by some means obtain the agency of a small road, so as to give their business a legitimate appearance. These men do not buy their tickets of railway companies in this city, but in St. Louis, or some other of our large suburbs. The fare from St. Louis to New York, for example, is $27; the fare from Chicago to New York is $22. The coupon from St. Louis to Chicago is torn off by the scalper, and the remainder of the ticket, from Chicago to New York, sold at $22. For selling this ticket they receive $1.50 commission, and for selling the ticket to St. Louis they receive another dollar commission in addition to $11, the regular price from this city to St. Louis; thus they receive $35.50 for a ticket which costs them only $27, being a net profit of $8.50 on a single ticket from St. Louis to New York. On tickets to Boston the profit is about $9, and to Western cities, where still higher commissions are paid, it is $12 to $15.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company paid last year no less than $90,000 in commissions; the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific about $55,000; the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis about $75,000, and the Illinois Central about $50,000, making for four roads a total of $270,000, or over a quarter of a million dollars. This money is directly stolen from the traveling public, because they have to pay enough fare to enable the companies to pay these commissions. Judging from the effect the articles in last week's TRIBUNE had in railway circles, the General Superintendents at their Convention to-morrow will undoubtedly abolish this outrage, and give the public the benefit of the difference. They can do it if they like. All that is necessary for them to do to stop it is to refuse to sign the vouchers for the payment of commissions, and it is not likely that the General Ticket Agents will pay the commissions out of their own pockets. The railroads have done a good thing in abolishing the free-pass system; let them follow up the good work, and abolish the commission villainy.

SUICIDE.

A Woman Kills Herself at Oak Park—No Motive Ascribed.

The peaceful quiet that reigned over the village of Oak Park, or Harlem, a village a few miles west of the city, was disturbed last Sunday afternoon by the report that Mrs. Emma Ohlman, wife of August Ohlman, a glass-maker, had committed suicide by shooting herself with a gun. The facts in the case are these: At 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon Mr. Ohlman went to the railroad-station to get some papers. When he returned he found his wife lying on her bed, writhing in the agonies of death and calling aloud the names of her husband and daughter. Dr. Cooke was summoned to attend her, but when he arrived the unfortunate woman was dead. An examination revealed the fact that a load of shot had entered her left side, below the ribs, and had passed through her liver. The weapon of destruction was an old shot-gun which Mr. Ohlman had loaded in the morning preparatory to a hunt, and had placed it in one corner of the bedroom. It was lying by the side of the bed, discharged. A Coroner's jury was immediately impaneled by Justice Saffil. The physician gave it as his opinion that Mrs. Ohlman had sat down upon the bed, and had discharged the gun with her foot. The motive that would lead the woman to commit suicide could not be ascertained. Mr. Ohlman and his wife had been married but eight months. Disregarding all suggestions of foul play, the jury decided, as the evidence showed, that the unfortunate woman had committed suicide.

A Splendid Opportunity

Will be afforded to-day to exchange a doubtful bank account for a safe investment, which is certain to afford a much better rate of interest, at Englewood. Messrs. Elison, Pomeroy & Co. will offer at auction thirty-four choice and desirable lots, which will positively be sold to the highest bidder. There is no safer bank than real estate in and around Chicago, and no better property than Englewood. The rapid rise in value has been very large during the past two years, and the prospects are very good that in a short time these lots will be greatly enhanced in value. A special free train will leave the Rock Island Depot at 2½ o'clock, returning immediately after the sale.

A Solid Grain House.

Webster & Eastman, commission merchants in grain and provisions, No. 112 LaSalle street, Union Bank Building, have thus far honored all drafts against shipments of grain, and will continue to do so. They have had a comprehensive business experience, have ample capital, and give the very best references.

A Huge Scheme.

The fourth gift concert of the Public Library of Kentucky comes off Dec. 2. One million five hundred thousand dollars will be distributed in prizes, the largest being $250,000. For full particulars see big advertisement in THE TRIBUNE next Saturday.

A Lady of Rank Convicted of Theft.

A Polish lady of rank, Barbara von Prodezwiska, has just been brought before the bar of the Vacation Court of Criminal Jurisdiction at Berlin. This lady, whose age is 27, is stated to be a perfect Juno in beauty. She is separated from her husband, and, as one of the high demi-monde of the German capital, has done a great deal toward ruining more than one young Prussian man of family. In spite of some liberal alimony and the magnificent presents of her friends, she, unfortunately, indulged in certain acts of theft, which entailed a sentence of imprisonment. While the prosecution was in progress she inherited a fortune of 200,000 roubles, and her advocate now moved the Delegation Court for her release, in consideration of a heavy bail. The Court, however, refused to accede to the request.

THE EXPOSITION.

The Great Show Visited by 10,000 People Yesterday.

Everything Now in Perfect Running Order—To-Day's Music.

The third week of the Exposition began yesterday under cheering auspices. Since the opening the attendance has been larger than was expected by the most sanguine of the managers, and in spite of the depressing influence of the late panic, the undertaking has been a pecuniary success. The railroads brought thousands from the country, and there are many more thousands coming, it being calculated that at least 100,000 strangers will visit the show before its close. The railroads which have granted excursion rates have given evidence of a public spirit which shows that at least some monopolies have at least a fragment of soul. Of course they made money by

THE EXCURSIONS,

as few could pay the high rates of travel for long distances merely to see the Exposition, with all its attractions. And yet there are some of the roads leading into the city, and passing through populous sections of country, which have obstinately refused to lower their rates, and manifest no disposition to yield. Exposition managers think—and most everybody will agree with them—that these roads owe something to the city and to the enterprise which is part of the city—to say nothing of accommodating the residents along the line. The roads which have

DECLINED TO MAKE CONCESSIONS

are the Michigan Central, the Michigan Southern & Lake Shore, the Pittsburgh & Ft. Wayne, the Northwestern, the Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Chicago, Columbus & Indiana Central. The other roads centering in Chicago have done all that could be expected, and for what they have done those who were benefited will be truly thankful.

Everybody knows, or should know, that Rome was not built in a day, and, according to the most generally accepted authority, it took a week to turn out this world neatly finished and ready for man. Bearing the world and Rome in mind, nobody will be surprised to learn that it has taken ten days since the opening to get the Exposition

IN PERFECT RUNNING ORDER.

The hurry and confusion inseparable from the opening days have ceased, and now everything is running with smoothness and regularity—the fountains only excepted. That centre fountain has nearly broken the hearts of the Executive Committee, and the Secretary has been seen to stand beside the bronze squaw weeping and lamenting. But sorrow will cease to-day, arrangements having been made with

LAKE MICHIGAN

for a generous supply of its valuable fluid, of which it has a large quantity on hand. The only condition insisted on by the lake was a stationary engine to do the pumping, and the management complied with the requirement, and the lake will furnish the water. The big squirt will begin squirting to-day.

Another improvement will be the building of a bridge from each gallery to the elevator, so that persons with weak limbs can reach the quarter-deck without physical exertion, for ten cents.

THE PRICE OF THE CATALOGUE

has been reduced from 25 to 10 cents placing that choice work of Nowlan & Halpin within the reach of all who have 10 cents. There are to be printed 5,000 copies with the advertisements eliminated. This will make the document more compact and handy, though less interesting, for when the visitor is tired peregrinating around, it is great relief to the mind to sit on a hard bench and peruse the advertisements.

The arrangements for the comfort and convenience of visitors are now perfect. The coat-rooms for gentlemen, and the cloak-rooms for ladies, the barber-shop for the male sex, and the restaurant for both sexes, are in careful and competent hands, and under the supervision of the Executive Committee. A stove has been erected in the press room to keep up the circulation of blood in the reporters' fingers.

INVITATIONS

are being sent to the editors of the country press to come and behold the wonders of the show, and they are expected to arrive this week.

The attendance yesterday was about 10,000, which, considering the unfavorable atmospheric conditions of the morning, was quite large. The music was excellent. During the week there will be excursions on the Illinois Central, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and the St. Louis & Alton Railroads. Full houses may be expected every day.

THE PRETTY OPERATIVES

of the Elgin Watch Company are becoming accustomed to the gaze of the wondering crowd which constantly surround them. The adjusted B. W. Raymond movement, with patent regulator, manufactured by the Elgin Company, is especially adapted for a railroad watch. Six hundred of them are in use by the Pensylvania Railroad Company.

THE ART GALLERY

has been reinforced by the New York pictures which were hung yesterday. They are choice, and consist of the following works: "Landscape," by E. Von Perbandt, Dusseldorf; "The Letter," by A. Pabst, Paris; "Awaiting Papa's Return," by H. Pinon, Paris; "Dancing Lesson," by H. Guenther, Dusseldorf; "Flowers," by Von Bakhuyzen; "The First Butterfly," by O. Rethel, Dusseldorf; "Pleasures of Childhood," by C. Beinke; "Highland Sheep," by E. Schenck, Paris; "The Antiquarian," by A. K. Littschauer, Dusseldorf; a small landscape by A. H. Wyant; a deer piece by Tait; and "Moorish Peasantry," by Tiffany.

TO-DAY'S MUSIC.

The musical programme for to-day is as follows:

AFTERNOON.

1. March—"Sedan,"……Zikoff
2. Fantaisie—Popular Airs,……Ringleben
3. Overture—"La Gazza Ladra,"……Rossini
4. Waltzes—"Fleurs de Fantaisie,"……Gungl
5. Song—"Robin Adair," Cornet solo……
6. Potpourri—From "Belisario,"……Donizetti
7. Polka—"San Souci,"……Bilse
8. Overture—"Indra,"……Flotow
9. Galop—"Minna,"……Budick

EVENING.

1. March—"Forward,"……Parlow
2. Potpourri—"Barbe Bleue,"……Offenbach
3. Overture—"Masaniello,"……Auber
4. Song—"Ye Merry Birds,"……Gumbert
5. Waltz—"Le Printemps,"……Fahrbach
6. Potpourri—"Grand Duchess,"……Offenbach
7. Mazurka—"Zarina,"……Wallenstein
8. Overture—"Lively Boys,"……Suppe
9. Galop—"Madcap,"……Faust

Conductor, Flodoard Hoffman.

MARINE DISASTERS.

Loss of the Schooner Truman Moss while Attempting to Enter the Chicago River—Other Disasters.

The fresh gale of Sunday night was disastrous to at least one vessel, though it was hardly sufficiently heavy to be very dangerous to vessels properly handled. It seems that the schooner Truman Moss attempted to enter our harbor about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and was taken in tow by the tug-boat A. P. Ferry, but the latter breaking down, the Captain of the Moss thought that another tug-boat near by—the Louis Dole—would give him a tow into the harbor. The latter passed, however, without taking notice of the Moss, and the schooner, having no sail set to give her steerage-way, drifted bodily to leeward until she struck the sharp end of the Government breakwater, staving a large hole in her bows and capsizing her. She drifted along on her beam-ends until she grounded near the foot of Twenty-ninth street, where she now lies. The crew of nine men saved themselves by climbing into the weather-rigging as she went over, and clinging to her side, although in momentary danger of being washed off. The Vessel-Owners' Towing Company, as soon as they heard of the accident, sent the tug-boat Blackball to the rescue of the crew, and they were taken off safely, after remaining in their uncomfortable and dangerous position for about three hours. The schooner was owned by four or five parties in this city, was rated in every respect A 1, and was valued at $14,000 or $15,000. She was loaded with 225,000 feet of lumber, valued at $3,000, most of which can be saved if the underwriters choose to send along the beach as far as Hyde Park and recover the lumber, where it lies in neat heaps, either thrown up by the waves or carefully piled up by the provident "toilers of the sea" who are always on the watch for flotsam and jetsam at this time of year. The insurance is said to be $10,000, and the vessel may prove a total loss unless the sea soon goes down sufficiently to permit her to be righted and towed in.

OTHER DISASTERS.

The propeller Vanderbilt, while going down the river yesterday evening about 5 o'clock, ran into the schooner H. Hartsell, near Wells street bridge, breaking off her jibboom. The propeller was but slightly injured.

The bark Naiad, which was ashore near Racine, has been pulled off, and was brought into Chicago harbor yesterday, severely damaged, two steam-pumps being aboard of her to keep her afloat. She was taken to the dry-dock.

Fears are entertained that an accident has happened to the schooner Larinda, which left Hamlin, Mich., last Friday, with lumber for South Chicago. Capt. Richardson, of the schooner Turcola, reports that he left the same harbor seven hours after her, for the same destination, and, although he kept a good lookout, could see no trace of her.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

STATE LINE.

NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new steamers will sail from Pier 36, North River, foot of North Moore-st., as follows:

GEORGIA……Wednesday, Oct. 1.
PENNSYLVANIA……Wednesday, Oct. 15.
VIRGINIA……Wednesday, Oct. 29.
GEORGIA……Wednesday, Nov. 12.

And every alternate Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upwards.

For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 72 Broadway.

Steerage Passage Office, No. 45 Broadway.

SAMPLE & HARGIS,
cor. Canal and Madison-sts., Chicago.

NEW YORK TO CARDIFF, BRISTOL, LONDON,

And all Other Points in England and Wales.

The South Wales Atlantic Steamship Company's new first-class Steamships will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:

PEMBROKE……Oct. 4
GLAMORGAN……Oct. 25

These steamships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of Cabin and Steerage Passengers. First Cabin, $80 currency; Second Cabin, $55 currency; Steerage, $30 currency; prepaid Steerage certificates from Cardiff, $32. Drafts for £1 and upwards.

For further particulars, apply in Cardiff, at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New York to

ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAMSHIPS.

Sailing from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool every Saturday, and for London direct every fortnight.

For QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL, from Piers 44 and 47, North River.

France……Sept. 20. | Spain……Oct. 11.
Egypt……Sept. 27. | Italy……Oct. 18.
Greece……Oct. 4. | France……Oct. 25.

Cabin Passage, $70, $80, and $90 Currency.

Return Tickets, $140 and $160 Currency.

STEERAGE PASSAGE, $29, currency.

Passengers booked to or from German and Scandinavian points at low rates.

The Steamships of this line are the largest in the trade.

Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.

WILLIAM MACALISTER,
Gen'l Western Agent,
Northeast corner Clark and Randolph-sts. (opposite new Sherman House), Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE.

Sailing twice a week from New York, and carrying passengers to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, and the Mediterranean. Cabin from $65; Steerage, British and Irish ports east, $30; west, $32. Continental ports same as other regular lines. All payable in U. S. currency. Apply for full information at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York, and N. E. corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Chicago.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Steam Between New York, Boston, Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, London and all British Points.

From New York every Wednesday and Saturday. From Boston every Tuesday.

Cabin Passage, $80, $100 and $130, Gold.

Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

Steerage Passage, $30 currency. Passengers and freight booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain and Ireland.

P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l West'n Agent,
N. W. cor. Clark and Randolph-sts.

WHITE STAR LINE

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL

Between New York, Cork, and Liverpool.

The magnificent new and full-powered Steamships of this Line offer unrivaled accommodations to all classes of passengers. The steamers being alike, travelers secure the great advantage of having an equally good and fast steamer for each and every sailing. OCEANIC, CELTIC, BELGIC, REPUBLIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, MAJESTIC, BRITANNIC. Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor both ways. Rates as low as any first-class line.

For further information apply to Company's Western Office, 97 and 99 South Clark-st., near Washington, Chicago.

Drafts on Great Britain and Ireland from £1 upwards.

ALFRED LAGERGREN, Agent.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Tunnel.

OFFICE OF THE WATER COMMISSIONERS,
20 WEST SWAN-ST.,
BUFFALO, Sept. 24, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Wednesday, Oct. 15, at 9 a. m., for extending and completing the new tunnel for the Buffalo City Water Works under the Niagara River.

Plans, specifications, and quantities for the above work can be seen at this office, and the tunnel as far as completed (a distance of 873 feet) can now be examined at any time by the contractors.

Every bid must specify a gross sum for the completion of the entire work, and be accompanied by a bond of bonds in the sum of ten thousand dollars, binding the party or parties making the proposal to enter into a contract with the city if the work is awarded to them.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

C. J. WELLS,
P. S. MARSH,
JAMES RYAN,
Water Commissioners.

NOTICE—PROPOSALS FOR HAY.

Proposals will be received by the Board of Police until noon of Oct. 13, 1873, for four hundred tons, or as much as may be needed for the Fire Department for the next ensuing year, of the best quality of upland prairie hay, to be well pressed in bales, not to exceed four hundred pounds each in weight, to be free from chaff and sticks, well cured, not bleached by exposure to rains and dew. The hay will be inspected by an officer of the Fire Department, and all bales or car-loads not found in good order will be rejected, and any expense incurred by the Department in removing the same will be deducted from previous bills.

The payment will be made monthly, the hay to be delivered as required for the convenience of the Department. The Board reserve the right to reject each and all bids.

Parties desiring to furnish the same will inclose the proposals, with sufficient bonds, in sealed envelopes, addressed to the Board of Police, and leave the same with the Secretary of the Board, on or before the time above stated.

REUBEN CLEVELAND,
MARK SHERIDAN,
L. P. WRIGHT,
L. H. DAVIS,
Board of Police for the Fire Department.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 3, 1873.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received until Oct. 7, 1873, 6 p. m., for the erection of a School House in District No. 11, Township 40, Town of Jefferson, Cook County, Illinois, according to the plans and specifications on file in the office of W. J. Edbrooke, Architect, No. 179 East Madison-st., Chicago. The Directors reserve the right to reject any or all proposals on the same. By order of the Directors.

P. N. DeVOL, Dist. Sec'y.

Chicago, Oct. 4, 1873.

PENS.

HARRISON, BRADFORD & CO.'S STEEL PENS.

Special attention called to the well-known numbers,

505—75—28—20 & 22.

Factory, Mt. Vernon; Office, 75 John-st., N. Y.

MACHINERY.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS,

Providence, R. I., Builder of the

HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE

With Harris' Patent Improvements. Send for Circulars.

A 30-horse Engine is on exhibition at the Cincinnati Exposition until October 4, and a 60-horse Engine at the Louisville Exposition until October 11.

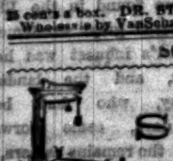
SALVE.

All Right Salve, for Burns, Boils.

CORNS!

25 cents a box. DR. STEPHENS, 124 Dearborn-st. Wholesale by VanSchaack, Stevenson & Reid.

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO
111 AND 113 LAKE-ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSIC HALL.

LAST SEASON OF

THEODORE THOMAS'

UNRIVALED CONCERTS,

Of Sixty Performers, together with

MYRON W. WHITNEY,

The Celebrated Basso, and all the other Distinguished Soloists of the Troupe.

TO-NIGHT,

SECOND GRAND CONCERT.

Thursday Evening, Oct. 9th,

Grand Anniversary Fire Concert, when the brilliant programme that was to have been given by Mr. Thomas on the night of the fire will be performed, together with the GRAND ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL MARCH, arranged especially for this occasion.

FRIDAY EVENING,

GRAND BEETHOVEN NIGHT.

SATURDAY NIGHT,

GRAND ANNIVERSARY NIGHT

On which occasion the brilliant and popular programme performed at Mr. Thomas' first Concert in this city will be repeated.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

ONLY GRAND MATINEE.

Tickets for any one of the five Evening Concerts or one Grand Matinee, now for sale at the Music Hall Box Office. Admission, $1. Reserved Seats, main floor, 50 cents extra. Balcony and Dress Circle, $1 extra.

CARPENTER & SHELDON.

THE GREATEST SHOW OF THE SEASON.

Wabash-av., corner of Adams-st.

MONTGOMERY QUEEN'S

GREAT EUROPEAN

Menagerie, Circus, Caravan,

AND ONLY

GENUINE BEDOUIN ARAB TROUPE.

MONTGOMERY QUEEN……Proprietor
C. C. PELL……Gen'l Director

GRAND INAUGURAL PERFORMANCE,

Thursday Evening, Oct. 9.

Matinees daily thereafter at 2 p. m.

Arabian Nights Entertainment.

Extraordinary Equestrian Exercises.

Mammoth Mastodon Menagerie.

Colossal Caravan.

WILD ARABS! WILD ARABS! WILD ARABS!

See Programmes, Pictorials, and Posters for particulars. Admission, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents.

WM. FOOTE, JR., Gen'l Agent.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.

MUSIC HALL.

BRET HARTE

Will inaugurate the "Star Course," in his elegant new home, on Tuesday Evening,

Oct. 14,

With his new lecture on "Some Bad People," to be followed by HARRIET BEECHER STOWE, JAMES T. FIELD, NEWMAN HALL, E. H. CHAPIN, CAMILLA URSO CONCERT TROUPE, R. J. DeCORDOVA, GERALD MASSEY, DANIEL DOUGHERTY, and JOHN BROUGHAM, comprising the best course of lectures ever given in the West.

SEASON TICKETS,

Entitling holder to best reserved seat during the ten entertainments, lasting ten weeks, NOW for sale at Box Office of Music Hall for $5.

CARPENTER & SHELDON.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.

Monroe-st., between Dearborn and State.

Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.

A Brilliant and Laughable Programme. First week of the Thrilling Burlesque, entitled

FUNNY MOKES IN A FOG,

With New Scenery, cast with the entire Company. Bobby Newcomb, Mackin and Wilson, Billy Rice, Master G. Davenport, Ernest Linden, Wm. Arlington, Ben Cotton, and J. R. Kemble in favorite specialties.

Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Positively LAST WEEK of

MR. JOSEPH MURPHY.

MONDAY EVENING—First production of the New Irish-American Drama of existing events, manners, and customs, written expressly for Mr. Joseph Murphy, by Fred G. Maeder, and entitled

MAUM CREE!

Strong in situation, absorbing in human interest, and opening a glorious field for Mr. Murphy's renowned impersonation of the IRISHMAN AS HE IS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

ONLY A FEW NIGHTS MORE!

The most brilliant Society Comedy ever produced.

SARATOGA,

With a powerful cast, and beautiful mountings. Matinee every Saturday, at 1:30 p. m.

☞ Monday next—CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN. Seats can now be secured.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

THE PARLOR HOME OF COMEDY.

THE NEW PLAY A DECIDED HIT!

Tuesday, Oct. 7, and until further notice, Messrs. Ernst & Williams Sparkling Comedy,

FLIRTATION;

Or, A Christmas Supper.

Magnificent Mounting—A Brilliant Cast. In rehearsal—HEARTS.

GLOBE, THE PEOPLE'S THEATRE

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Wednesday Matinee, MR. JOHN THOMPSON.

ON HAND, Or, True to the Last.

Thursday—DIXIE, Or, Our Colored Brother.

MILLINERY.

CHOICE

MILLINERY!

THE
LATEST
MODES
AT

WEBSTER'S,

241

WEST MADISON-ST.

POPULAR
PRICES.

EDUCATIONAL.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S FRENCH SCHOOL Reopens Sept. 17. The only one in New York where French is taught as in Paris. Superior English education. Drawing, Latin, and Singing included in the tuition. Boarders have an excellent home. For circulars, 25 West Forty-sixth-st., N. Y. Refers by permission to Mrs. E. S. Goodell, Mrs. Geo. M. Pullman, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Geo. P. Plant, St. Louis; Mrs. C. H. Bull, Quincy, Ill.; J. McGinnis, Jr., N. Y.; T. Ireland, L. B. Beeler, Cincinnati.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY—FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Music and the fine arts a specialty. Opens Sept. 17. C. C. WETSELL, Principal and Proprietor.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies, Tarrytown on the Hudson, will reopen Sept. 17.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad Company,

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Sept. 1, 1873.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad Company will be held at the Offices of the Company in the city of Rock Island, Ill., on Wednesday, the 8th day of October next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

R. R. CABLE, President.

JOHN P. WHITEHEAD, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

NOTICE TO OYSTER DEALERS.

Try my Blue Point Oysters at $5 per barrel. They cannot be excelled for meats and flavor, and run nice, box size. ☞ Keg Oysters a specialty.

JAMES THOMPSON, Wholesale Dealer,
Boat No. 12, foot of Delancey-st.,
East River, New York.

VIRGINIA OYSTER COMPANY,

R. & H. CHAMBERLAINE, Proprietors, dealers in Canned, Keg, and Shell Oysters, Chamberlaine's Wharf, Norfolk, Va. Season for 1873 and 1874 opens Sept. 1. Orders solicited. The genuine Lynn Haven and Horn Harbor Oysters a specialty.

RAILROAD TIME TA[illegible]

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TR[illegible]

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ‖ Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:00 a. m.	* 8:15 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:30 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	* 3:35 p. m.	*10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express	‡ 5:15 p. m.	‡ 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	†*6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Morning Express	9:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH,
General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Kansas City and Denver Short Line, via Louisiana, Mo., and Chicago, Springfield, Alton and St. Louis Through Line. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge. Ticket Offices: At Depot, and 122 Randolph-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City Ex. via Jacksonville, Ill. and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:30 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Ex. via Jacksonville, Ill. and Louisiana, Mo	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
St. Louis Express, via Main Line	* 9:30 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Ex. via Main Line	9:10 p. m.	7:30 a. m.
St. Louis Ex. via Jacksonville	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Springfield Fast Express	9:00 p. m.	7:30 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Wenona Lacon, Washington Ex	* 4:[illegible] p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 4:30 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express	* 9:30 a. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express	* 5:00 p. m.	*11:00 a. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	† 9:30 p. m.	* 4:15 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices, No. 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:30 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	* 7:30 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:10 a. m.	* 2:35 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:00 a. m.	* 2:35 p. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:15 a. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:20 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 1:45 p. m.	* 7:20 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	† 9:05 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:40 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 5:35 p. m.
Texas Express	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:45 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8:30 a. m.	* 8:30 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Cairo Mail	* 8:30 a. m.	* 8:30 p. m.
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 8:30 a. m.	* 8:30 p. m.
Springfield Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 8:10 a. m.	* 2:35 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	† 9:05 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
(a) Gilman Passenger	* 5:15 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a. m.	* 6:43 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 7:10 a. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	§ 9:00 a. m.	* 8:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	12:10 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	3:00 p. m.	*10:35 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 4:30 p. m.	1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 5:15 p. m.	* 4:20 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 p. m.	* 6:55 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:10 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.

(a) Runs to Champaign on Saturdays.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

City offices, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts., and 75 Canal-st., corner Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
a Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
a Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
a Omaha Night Express	†10:45 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
a Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	†10:45 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
a Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 2:00 p. m.
a Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 6:15 a. m.
b Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:30 a. m.
b Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
b Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
b Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	*11:00 p. m.	‡ 5:00 a. m.
b Green Bay Express	* 9:40 a. m.	* 7:00 p. m.
b St. Paul Express	*10:10 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
b Marquette Express	* 9:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
b St. Paul Express	† 9:30 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.

a—Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sts.
b—Depot corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts.

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

COLORADO, KANSAS & NEW MEXICO.

Ticket and Freight Office, 77 Clark-st.

Special Inducements. Great New Route. A., T. & St. Fe R. R. W. E. WEBB, Gen'l Ag't.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of VanBuren and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth & Atchison Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot, Van Buren-st., foot of LaSalle-st. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 5:40 a. m.	* 6:35 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	*†10:30 p. m.	*10:30 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	1:50 p. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	‡ 7:30 p. m.
Pacific Express	‡5:10 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Fast Line	† 9:00 p. m.	† 9:00 a. m.
Mail	* 4:55 a. m.	* 6:10 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:30 p. m.	* 9:05 a. m.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at our new Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near corner Clark; 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 96 LaSalle-st., corner Washington, and at Illinois Central Depot.

Leave Chicago	* 9:30 a. m.	‡ 8:45 p. m.
Arrive at Lafayette	* 2:35 p. m.	1:50 a. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 5:55 p. m.	4:45 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	*10:30 p. m.	9:30 a. m.

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:37 a. m., 6:25 a. m., and 7:40 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Indianapolis and Cincinnati. South End passengers can get baggage checked and take train at Twenty-second-st. Depot.

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DR. C. BIGELOW

CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, 277 and 279 South Clark-st., corner Van Buren, Chicago.

It is well known by all readers of the papers, that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago. Science and experience have made Dr. B. the most renowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all the medical institutes of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES in both sexes.

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Times, Oct. 22, 1869.

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Office Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 1 to 3 p. m. Call or write for his late work, "Lost Manhood," free of charge.

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May be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay.

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TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "Flirtation."

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. "Saratoga."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Engagement of Joe Murphy. "Maum Cre."

MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE—Monroe street, between Dearborn and State. "Funny Mokes in a Fog." Minstrelsy and comicalities.

GLOBE THEATRE—Desplaines street, between Madison and Washington. Engagement of John Thompson. "On Hand."

MUSIC HALL—Clark street, between Randolph and Lake. Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

INTER-STATE EXPOSITION—Lake-Shore, foot of Adams street.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HAVANA LOTTERY—WE SOLD THE $500,000 IN the extraordinary drawing, April 22. Circulars sent, information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., 10 Wall-st., P. O. Box 4,685, New York.

COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.—THAT PLEASANT and active agent in the cure of all consumptive symptoms, "Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime," is being universally adopted in medical practice. Sold by the proprietor, A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THIS SPLENDID hair dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect dye. Harmless, reliable, and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces immediately a superb black or natural brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft, and beautiful. The genuine, signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists. CHARLES BATCHELOR, Proprietor, N. Y. VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, Agents.

The Chicago Tribune.

Tuesday Morning, October 7, 1873.

Connecticut has finally decided to make Hartford the sole Capital of the State by a majority vote of from 2,000 to 3,000.

The Stokes case was again called for trial yesterday, but postponed till Wednesday on account of the sickness of the accused, who was unable to appear.

The musical season, which promises to be more than usually brilliant this winter, was inaugurated last night by the first of the Theodore Thomas series of concerts, which will be continued throughout the week.

The Memphis Relief Fund collected so far is as follows: Board of Trade, $1,650; Episcopal churches, $654; Benevolent Association of Paid Fire Department, $500; total, $2,800. The Citizens' Committee commence canvassing by districts to-day.

Some city attorneys have called an informal meeting of the Bar of Cook County, at the rooms of the Law Institute, to-day, at 2 o'clock, to take some action with reference to the approaching judicial election. The vacancies that occur are in Judge Porter's place in the Superior Court, and in the County Court, over which Judge Wallace presides.

A Washington dispatch to an evening newspaper is responsible for the statement that Senator Logan has "put his shoulder to the wheel, and is using every exertion to relieve the financial embarrassments of the country." This is certainly very gratifying, but it would be more gratifying still to learn the nature of Senator Logan's exertions and what headway he is making.

Darwinism was forced upon the consideration of the philosophical section of the Evangelical Alliance yesterday. Dr. Dawson, of Montreal, without entering very deeply into the subject, took the ground that the doctrine that man was the remote production of the ape "does not at all accord with Scriptural revelation." As no one opposed this decision, it is fair to assume that Dr. Dawson expressed the sentiment of the assemblage.

The Common Council last night was again disturbed with the consideration of the Court-House plans. There were indications in the votes taken that some of Mr. Gay's former admirers had transferred their allegiance to Mr. Tilley. The whole matter was postponed, however, till Thursday evening, when it will come up on a proposition made by Ald. McAvoy to reopen the competition to all who originally submitted plans.

An additional political assessment is reported in Baltimore. The Post-Office employes were the victims this time. As the assessments are said to be for the purpose of assisting in the election of Postmaster General Creswell to the United States Senate, there is a natural curiosity to know what decision he will make in regard to them. In the meantime, those who submitted to the blackmail in the Surveyor's and Naval Officer's departments are anxious to know whether they can get their money back.

The Carlinville (Ill.) *Democrat*, which has been the organ of the Republican party of Macoupin County for many years, has abandoned the support of the Republican county ticket, and has raised the ticket nominated by the farmers. While this indicates the intelligence of the editors of that paper, it also indicates the force of popular opinion. The Farmers' Movement, being independent of all parties, embraces every thoughtful man who desires reform, and who places reform above the personal success of mere party office-seekers. The farmers of this State are determined in their judgment to place no trust in the Republican or Democratic parties, and to unite to defeat and break up both of these organizations which stand in the way of all reform. The Carlinville *Democrat* but recognizes the power of this movement, and, approving the end sought, wisely gives it a support.

The report of the Board of Equalization, the synopsis of which we give this morning, is calculated to startle the Chicago tax-payers. The total amount of the property of the State, exclusive of railroad property, is set down at $1,176,788,105, and the railroad property at $59,588,937. This does not include, however, the assessments on capital stock, which have not yet been determined. To the personal property of Cook County, which was assessed at $32,783,536, the Board has added $22,292,804, or 68 per cent; to the lands of Cook County, assessed at $18,546,307, the Board has added $22,626,495, or 122 per cent; to the Chicago city lots, assessed at $90,447,759, has been added the sum of $96,779,192, at 107 per cent. The total increase on the Cook County assessment is, therefore, $141,698,491, or an average of 99 per cent. The members from Cook County alone voted against the report, and Mr. Derrickson gave notice of a protest.

The annual report of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, which we publish this morning, shows that this Company now owns 1,459 miles of road, and operates 1,849 miles. The gross earnings for the year were $12,736,602, and the operating expenses $7,776,168, or 61.05 per cent of the earnings. The average earnings for the transportation of freight during the year were 2 35-100 cents per ton per mile, against 2 61-100 cents per ton per mile the previous year, showing a decrease of 26-100 cents per ton per mile, or about 10 per cent. The capital stock and bonded debt of the Company stands thus:

Common stock	$14,993,020
Preferred stock	21,484,063
	$36,477,083
Bonds	25,008,500
Stock and bonds	$61,485,583

Dividends of 7 per cent on the preferred stock and 8¼ per cent on the common were declared during the year, after paying interest on bonds ($1,356,884) and rent of leased roads in Iowa ($928,428).

The French Monarchists are taking time by the forelock. The gentlemen who are to compose the Cabinet in case of a change of Government are already announced for the following positions: Minister of War, Gen. Changarnier; Foreign Affairs, Duc de Cazès; Interior, M. Bocher; Finance, M. de Chesnelong; Justice, M. Depeyre; Public Works, M. Guvart; Commerce, M. Dupeyron; Public Instruction, M. Des Jardins; Marine, Marquis de Montaigne. Of all these gentlemen, Gen. Changarnier, who is a veteran of 80 years of age, is the only one known in this country as prominently identified with French politics. Changarnier has been through all the vicissitudes incident to three score's experience in the public life of France. The *coup d'état* reduced him to the ranks, though he held a high command under the Presidency of Louis Napoleon. He attached himself to the Thiers party after peace was made with Germany, though well known as a monarchist. The list announced will probably be subjected to a revision before the monarchical party can succeed in its present designs.

The *Graphic* balloon made an ascension yesterday morning, between 9 and 10 o'clock, from the Capitoline Grounds in Brooklyn, after the series of disappointments with which the public is already familiar. The balloon is the same that collapsed at the former attempt to inflate it. It is made of cotton, and has a capacity for 268,000 cubic feet of gas, but carries only 200,000 feet. Mr. Wise, the originator of the trans-Atlantic excursion, did not go. The occupants were W. H. Donaldson, aeronaut; George A. Lunt, the artist correspondent, and Alfred Ford, a journalist connected with the *Graphic* newspaper, sketches of whom are given elsewhere. Mr. Donaldson expressed great confidence in the balloon, and in his ability to land in France or Spain, possibly within thirty hours. After this, it will not surprise the reader to learn that the balloon came down in the northeastern corner of Connecticut near enough to the earth for Donaldson and Ford to jump out. Lunt was caught in a tree, but finally reached ground unhurt. The balloon escaped, and may yet be on its way to France or Spain.

The Chicago produce markets were relatively quiet yesterday, but generally strong, with a continued good demand for cash grain. Mess pork was quiet and a shade firmer, at $15.00 cash, and $13.50@13.60 seller December. Lard was quiet and firm at 7⅝@7¾c per lb cash, and 7⅝@7¾c seller December. Meats were nominally firm at 8@8½c for short ribs, 8¼c for short clear, and 9@10½c for sweet pickled hams. Highwines were more active and firmer, at 92c per gallon. Lake freights were active and unchanged, at 9c for wheat to Buffalo. Flour was in good demand and firm. Wheat was moderately active and 1c higher, closing at $1.08½ cash, and $1.08½ seller November. Corn was rather less active in options, and 1c higher, closing at 39½c cash, and 40⅞c seller November. Oats were active, and ½c higher, closing at 32½c cash, and 33½c seller November. Rye was quiet and 1c higher, at 65c. Barley was quiet and 1@2c higher, closing at $1.29 for No. 2, and $1.03 for No. 3. The live-stock markets were active and firm, with a slight advance in cattle and hogs.

Those who are beginning to call for more greenbacks do not stop to inquire how they are to be propelled into circulation, even if the Government printing-presses are again set in motion. There are only two modes apparent for doing the thing. One is for the Government to buy bonds with them, *i. e.*, to find persons willing to sell their bonds for greenbacks. But all persons having bonds can sell them now at the market price. The Government can do no more than to go into the market and "bid up" the price. Of course the price would go up under the stimulus imparted by a new and large bidder—especially if the bonds were to be bought with a *new issue* of greenbacks. As the bonds draw gold interest, and are payable in gold, they will inexorably follow the price of gold. The other way to get more greenbacks out is to repeal all the tax laws, except so much as may be necessary to pay the gold interest on the public debt, and pay out the new legal-tenders for the current expenses of the Government. But to repeal the tax laws is to abandon revenue, and to abandon revenue is practically to abdicate Government. Moreover, this process of getting new greenbacks out is too slow to suit the demands of those who are calling for their issue.

A patent inside paper, printed in Ohio, the Bucyrus *Forum*, has come to grief all on account of its inside. As our readers may know, one of the consolations of rural journalism is to have its inside pages printed in Chicago and sent to it. The Bucyrus *Forum* has always been one of the straight-laced, never-say-die, roaring Democratic newspapers, and is a staunch supporter of Allen, the Democratic candidate for Governor in Ohio. Imagine the consternation and curses, therefore, of the faithful in Bucyrus and thereabouts to read in the patent inside last week the following paragraph:

> The great antiquity of Bill Allen is beyond question, as Homer speaks of him under the *alias* of "Stentor." After Noyes takes some of the wind out of him, it is said he will be offered a situation to act as a fog-horn on the Rhode Island coast.

The editor tried to make an apology and explain patent insides, but the countrymen don't understand patent insides, and won't. All they understand is that the above paragraph was in the Bucyrus *Forum*, and that the Bucyrus *Forum* is recommending Bill Allen for a fog-horn on the picayunish coast of Rhode Island. They won't be comforted. The *Forum* is a backslider, a traitor, a Black Republican, and they are abandoning the Bucyrus *Forum* to its fate, certain that it will come to some ignominious end. It is a warning to other rural journals to be careful what sort of doses they take into their insides.

THE FINANCIAL NEWS.

The report from New York shows a further reduction of $820,000 in loan-certificates, which makes a total retirement of $8,620,000. They are still quoted at ¼ of 1 per cent discount, nevertheless. The effect of the rapid retirement of these financial make-shifts is shown by the statement that the dry-goods houses and manufacturing interests are suffering from the continued stringency. To make this statement intelligible it is only necessary to remind the reader that every reduction in the amount of loan-certificates represents an equal amount of commercial paper called in and paid up, on which these loan-certificates were issued. The distress which the retirement of these certificates occasions falls, therefore, rather upon the commercial community than upon the banks. Many of the manufacturers are reducing their forces and partially closing, attributing the action to the dearth in sales. The wide fluctuation of Wall street stocks indicates continued uneasiness, though it is reported, on the other hand, that the creditors of the suspended brokers are agreeing to their propositions for settlement, and enabling them to resume business.

The Administration policy of drawing on the $44,000,000 "reserve" seems to have been fairly inaugurated. The outstanding legal-tender is reported this morning at $358,649,088, which is $2,649,088 more than the minimum, and $49,088 more than had been issued Saturday. The cause assigned for the issue is to meet Government expenses, as the internal revenue and customs' receipts have materially decreased within the past two weeks. If the decrease goes on in the proportion assumed, the entire amount of the "reserve" will be put on the market within a short time, and the Government printing-machine will have to be set to work.

The financial trouble is asserting itself in Boston. Loan-certificates appear to be the basis of it now. There is speculation in currency, in which the brokers are reported as doing a thriving business. One New England manufacturer paid $9,000 bonus for $300,000 in currency. At this rate, it is not surprising that the manufacturers should be reported as reducing their forces. St. Louis is likewise apprehensive of trouble arising from the issue of loan-certificates, and the opinion is that the banks in that city will be worse off by Nov. 1 than if they had not adopted this policy for temporary relief. All advices in this regard show that Chicago has made a lucky escape.

The local reports of the financial situation are much more favorable than any that come from elsewhere. The banks report not only a steady increase of deposits, but a very decided decrease in the outstanding loans. There has been a slight advance in all grains, and the markets are active. It is announced that the Third National Bank will probably resume in a day or two.

THE VALUE OF THE CROPS.

If the panic which followed the failure of Jay Cooke & Co. is really arrested, and the business of the country on the safe road to revival, we may thank *agriculture* for our safety. It is fortunate for us that, at this time, there is an extraordinary demand in Europe for our breadstuffs; that the comparative failure of the wheat and potato crops in Great Britain, the large deficiency in France, and the no less important fact that the Hungarian and German wheat fields, from which the former countries have been accustomed to draw supplies in years of scant harvest, have produced but a small crop this year. Great Britain and France want 120,000,000 bushels of grain. What they do not get from Hungary, Poland, Russia, and the Mediterranean must be had from the United States. To meet this emergency we have been blessed with an unusually bountiful crop this season. The panic struck us just as this grain was starting on its beneficial errand. Much of the active capital of the country had been sunk in unproductive railroads and great fires; there was a large sum invested in wild-cat stocks and speculations, and all these investments were unavoidable. A panic implies a prostration of credit, and an immediate necessity to pay debts. The man who has nothing but stocks and bonds issued by speculative companies, has nothing with which to pay debts or to resume business. To the extent that these investments and speculations were unsubstantial and fraudulent, they have ceased to exist. Money is not seeking non-dividend-paying railroad or other stocks or bonds. Such stocks and bonds have no commercial value now; they will neither pay debts nor purchase goods. The substantial wealth of the country, however, remains unimpaired. The lands and improvements, the live stock, the implements, and the gathered crop, are worth all they ever were. They furnish, moreover, the great available means of paying debts. They have an immediate exchange value everywhere. They furnish at once the basis for new business, trade, and commerce. The world has no use just now for "great expectations," but it has a pressing need for wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, pork, beef, butter, lard, tallow, cheese, and bacon. These are the food of all mankind, and they will go where they are wanted, and bring back to us whatever we want. We have also an extra million bales of cotton over the crop of last year. Cotton is almost as much an article of necessity as food in the economy of modern times. We happen thus to have a "corner" upon the two staples most needed in the world. Those who want food must bring us in exchange merchandise or gold. If they do not offer merchandise at prices low enough to suit, they must bring us their money. We are in the situation of selling at the highest prices, and buying at the lowest, and if we escape a general revulsion we may thank our stars for the purely fortuitous and accidental circumstance that we had large crops and Europe small ones when the hour of our calamity seemed to have come.

Another curious case of mistaken identity has just occurred in England. On the 5th of September and following days, the mutilated remains of a woman were found in the River Thames. The case created great excitement, and when the Coroner's inquest was held, the brothers, friends, and the landlady of one Mrs. Cayley, who had been absent for some days, came forward and positively identified the remains as hers, by various marks and scars. The jury made up its verdict in accordance with the facts, and the day that the inquest was completed the police authorities advertised a large reward for the murderers. On the same day, Mrs. Cayley appeared to the police authorities and to her friends like an apparition, having just returned from Scotland. The matter is, therefore, all in the fog again; but it only shows what has been shown over and over again, how liable people are to be deceived in establishing the identity even of their most intimate friends.

A BAD TIME FOR VANDERBILTS.

It is not unlikely that New York will be in serious financial trouble for some time to come. It appears that the class of capitalists who have ready money are clinging to it in the belief that there will be a still greater shrinkage in stocks, affording them better opportunities for investment than at present. This policy will help to depress the market. It is not possible to foretell the extent of this depression, or where it will be felt most. Certain it is, however, that the Stock-Exchange will not escape the infection, and it is probable that it will be the first to succumb, as it was three weeks ago. There is but one gleam of hope in this outlook. It may break down the power of the men who have made Wall street the financial Bedlam of this country, and lop off some of the tentacles that the *pieuvres* of America have fastened upon the highways of the East and West, the North and South. If, in the course of human events, something should occur which should loosen the grasp that Commodore Vanderbilt and the Pennsylvania Company have fastened upon the throats of the American people, the result would be a compensation for much of the individual suffering that it would occasion at the same time. If we are ever to escape the clutches of these railroad giants, it must be through some powerful convulsion that will cause an upheaval in the whole financial system.

Mr. Vanderbilt must have been one of the heaviest sufferers by the crash in railroad stocks. The fact, developed by the suspension of one of his brokers, that he had hypothecated, in one "block," $1,500,000 of his stocks (at market value) among thirty-three different firms, shows that he was very hard-pressed. Whether there were other cases of a similar nature, it is not possible to say. For the present, Mr. Vanderbilt is relieved from the sacrifice he would otherwise have to suffer on the sale of these stocks by the temporary injunction issued by Judge Blatchford. This merely postpones the settlement. If there shall be a clamor in New York for more greenbacks, Mr. Vanderbilt will probably be one of the loudest bellowers. If there is to be another collapse in stocks, Mr. Vanderbilt's list will be among the first to feel it, owing to the enormous strain already upon him. If it comes to the worst, Mr. Vanderbilt may be forced out of the control of New York Central and Harlem. If ye have tears, prepare to send them then!

The Pennsylvania Company, which alone is to be compared with Mr. Vanderbilt in power and unscrupulousness, must likewise have been badly crippled by the monetary stringency and the shrinkage in stocks. The policy of the Pennsylvania Company has been to extend its system to the extreme West, Southwest, and South with the greatest rapidity at any cost. In pursuing this policy it has leased unproductive roads on ruinous terms. The proposed lease of the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad is a case in point. To secure it, the Pennsylvania Company offered to pay the interest and principal on a Credit-Mobilier indebtedness of more than twice the actual cost of the road. This is but one case in a score or more. Its Fort Wayne lease was a hazardous one, based upon paying interest on a large amount of matured stock, for 999 years, regardless of the earnings of the property leased. The New Jersey leases were equally hazardous, being dependent altogether upon the continuance of good times.

We merely indicate possibilities which have already been discerned by intelligent people. No man can look complacently for more financial troubles, no matter what compensating advantages they may bring the country. But we do say that, if they come, they could strike nowhere with so little damage as in Wall street; and, furthermore, if they should break down the far-reaching ambition of great railroad kings, the result would be eventually in the interest of the American people.

THE FRENCH SITUATION.

There is, to say the least, a strong possibility that the days of the French Republic are numbered, and that the Count de Chambord may soon ascend the throne, proclaim himself Henry V., King of France, and restore the Bourbon rule. He has struggled for the throne for nearly half a century, and was never so near it as now. If Republicanism is strong enough to successfully resist his claim, it may yet survive, and ground itself firmly, notwithstanding its supreme folly in compelling M. Thiers to retire,—a folly which is now acknowledged in summoning M. Thiers to Paris to unite the opposition against the claims of the Bourbon pretender. This act of itself shows the gravity of the situation.

However unfitted the Count de Chambord may be to exercise monarchical power, and however unfortunate it may be for France if he succeeds in his ambition, he is nevertheless to be credited with persistence and undaunted determination. His name has always had a peculiar fascination for Frenchmen, owing in part to the fascinations of his mother, the famous Duchess de Berri. He was baptized with great pomp in water brought from the Jordan. He was denominated "The Child of Miracle," and he has never suffered himself to be forgotten in the political changes of France, nor allowed the early splendor of his life to be eclipsed. In 1830, Charles X. abdicated in his favor, but the Count de Chambord failed to reach the throne. He then traveled through Europe in Kingly style. In 1843, he established a court in Belgravia Square, London, and there received the Legitimists in royal style, as Henry V. of France. In 1853, he formed a compact with the Princes of the House of Orleans, very similar to his recent compact with the Count of Paris, by which the claims of the elder and the younger branches of the House of Bourbon were arranged, but until now no attempt has been made to carry out the compact by putting forward a candidate to be supported by both parties. His present movement formally commenced in 1871, after the capitulation of Paris, at which time he issued a proclamation under his title of Henry V., in which he expressed his determination to save France under the white flag, and to maintain the temporal power of the Pope. The first serious step towards this result was the recent fusion between the Bourbons and the Orleanists in support of what is called constitutional monarchy. The Count de Chambord is the last of the elder branch of Bourbon, and childless, and he effected this fusion by consenting to nominate the Count of Paris, grandson of Louis Philippe, who was a member of the Assembly under M. Thiers, as his heir. This narrows down the contest to Bourbons and Bonapartists. The latter element, however, is too insignificant to enter into a computation of chances. The baptism of fire which the Prince Imperial received at Sarbruck consumed his royal expectations, as well as his father's imperial state. It is, therefore, a straight issue between Monarchy on the one hand, represented by the Bourbon and Orleanist fusion, and Republicanism on the other, which, in its hour of danger, relies upon the cool hand and strong arm of M. Thiers, rather than upon the silent MacMahon, who seems to be only a military figure-head.

The two forces are fully arrayed for the struggle. What will be the result? Nothing can be asserted with certainty of French political movements. There are endless possibilities in the revolutions of the French whirligig. In almost any other country, a royal pretender who should claim that all governments, republics, and regimes for a century had been not only a fraud but a nullity, and assert the divine right of Kings, would be set down as a vain, pretentious fool, but this is no argument against a man in France. There are, however, some facts which may have a bearing upon the case. A special dispatch from Paris to the London *Observer* states that 350 Deputies of the Assembly have pledged themselves to support a motion for a restoration of the monarchy. This, however, is not sufficient to carry the point. The Assembly contains 738 Deputies, 360 of whom have hitherto belonged to the various sections of the Right, the members of which are in favor of monarchy. Out of this number, only 350 have promised to sustain the motion, showing that the ten Republicans who were driven to the Right by the folly of deposing M. Thiers have returned to the Left. The fusion of the Monarchists has been offset by the fusion of the Republicans and the Bonapartists, or Imperialists, as they are technically known. This gives to the Left 388 votes, divided as follows: Left, 158; Centre Left, 109; Radicals, 76; and Imperialists, 37,—a clear majority of 38 votes. How this majority is to be wiped out is not very clear, unless the Monarchists expect to draw from the Imperialists and extremely conservative Republicans, by blandishments, briberies, and corruptions.

There is still another element to be taken into account. The Count de Chambord is a violent Royalist and Catholic. He is directly pledged to assert and maintain the temporal power of the Pope, and, indirectly, to aid Don Carlos, the Spanish Bourbon, in his struggle for the throne of Spain. The inevitable result of such action will be to precipitate another war with Germany, which will never consent to the alienation of Italy from the Government of Victor Emanuel. The position of Germany on this question is too well known to need even an allusion thereto. Will the moderate Orleanists take the risk of an ecclesiastical war with Germany, at a time when France is in no condition to make war, in addition to the perils which must follow entanglement in Spanish politics at this time? And yet, unfortunate as the restoration of Bourbonism would prove to afflicted France, any day may bring the news of that event, and then chaos must come again.

THE GILMAN, CLINTON & SPRINGFIELD FRAUD.

The exposure of the Credit Mobilier in the case of the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad in this State discloses, perhaps, the history of many other similar frauds in the West. The original Company had no cash capital, except the subscriptions made by the towns and counties along the line. These subscriptions were as follows: DeWitt County, $175,000; the towns of Clintonia, DeWitt, and Tunbridge, $120,000; total for DeWitt, $295,000. The towns of Downer's Grove, Lyman, and Peach Orchard, in Ford County, $90,500. The town of Douglas, in Iroquois County, $25,000. The towns of Ætna and Mount Pulaski, in Logan County, $58,000. The town of Bell Flower, in McLean County, $30,000; and Sangamon County, $91,000; making altogether $589,500. The Company then let out the work of construction to their own members, and the 110 miles was completed at a cost of $1,600,000. To the contractors was paid the $589,500 town bonds, $2,000,000 of first-mortgage bonds, and $1,000,000 income bonds, and they have a further claim of $373,000; a total of $3,952,000. They now propose to lease the road in perpetuity to the Pennsylvania Company, thereby cutting off the towns and counties of the meagre show they had of getting any return for their money. This Credit Mobilier divides $2,352,500 on an expenditure of $1,600,000, which is doing very well for a rural enterprise.

NOTES AND OPINION.

The Grand Rapids *Eagle* refuses to honor the call of a Republican Convention, Oct. 11, to nominate a candidate for Congress in that district, vice Foster, deceased, because of defects in the call itself, and because the time allowed for the people to act under it is too short. As the district polls a Republican vote of rather more than two to one, it would seem possible for the Republicans to trust themselves with a special election, just at this time, without the manipulation of the office-holding managers.

—The editor of the *Bureau County Republican*, with his face to the blackboard, but with his eyes shut, continues to bawl out: "Point us out a Democratic county in Illinois, if you can, in which the Democrats are not going to nominate a straight ticket."

—The *National Republican*, of Washington, D. C., reputed kitchen-organ of the White House, holds this language:

> Notwithstanding all that has been said and written on the farmers' movement in the West, there is one aspect of it which we do not remember to have yet seen alluded to anywhere. It really marks the beginning of a new era in our civilization, and is, in the light of the history of the world's social and political progress, full of the deepest and strongest significance. . . . The history of railroad legislation and of railroad operation in the United States during the last fifteen years would, if it could be written truthfully, form one of the darkest pages of human wickedness and venality that was ever printed. It bent to its wicked and unscrupulous purposes every known agency of influence and power—the pulpit, the press, the rostrum, the caucus, the Convention, and threw its slimy trail across even the virgin pages of our literature. The growth of the farmers' organization marks its downfall, or rather, we should say, sets the metes and bounds to its hitherto unchecked sway. It has been struck by the power that it despised; brought to terms by a class of men whose isolated position it was supposed would have rendered them powerless in the face of compact, disciplined organization. The farmers, the serfs of railroad kings of yesterday, are to-day their masters, dictating terms, and insisting that official purity and honesty shall in the future be the rule instead of the exception.

—If, indeed, the farmers' movement burst the Northern Pacific Railroad, and the hundreds of National Banks that are rotten to the core, then it is entitled to the gratitude of every true man, and should become the leading party of the nation—the wielder of the destiny of the country, it being the only party that has the strength of purpose, and the honesty in its composition to mete out "equal and exact justice to all," and scourge the thieves in high places as the Man of Bethlehem scourged the money-changers from the temple.—*McLean County (Ill.) Anti-Monopolist.*

—One of the worst miseries of the late Grant panic is that it strikes directly at the head of labor. The poor man's deposits are not only kept from him, but he is turned out of employment near the commencement of winter, when labor ceases and money is most needed to keep wife and children. We already notice several thousand thus discharged in a most heartless way by wealthy corporations. Workingmen who were made to believe that the success of the party in power would secure them places at good wages, are just beginning to see how the thing works.—*St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer.*

—The present financial troubles they (the laboring men) readily trace to a Republican stock-jobbing Congress and general malfeasance and misfeasance on the part of the Republican party elsewhere. They see that it is impossible for a party which has grown extremely corrupt through the unbridled management of the machinery and wealth of this great nation, and acting without principle, to enact and administer laws in a manner that shall prove beneficial to the great mass of workingmen generally. It is idle to talk about what the Republican party has done for the country; rather talk about what the country has done for that party, or its many members who have acquired sudden wealth in its service. The country has been prosperous, not because of the Republican party, but in spite of it. And had it not been for our inexhaustible mineral and agricultural wealth, that party would have involved us long ago in general bankruptcy.—*Scranton (Pa.) Times.*

—The result of this conduct on the part of the Radicals in the nation and State at last culminated in one break in the line, and that produced others in the same channel, and that was followed by the present state of affairs in the nation. For all this the party in power is directly responsible, and if the people wish to bring the nation and the State back to the old honest paths, they must defeat that party at the polls. We have a Governor in the chair of state who should not have been elected on his record. We have a man running for State Treasurer whose management of the public funds shows him to be a creature of a corrupt, dishonest "Ring," not a faithful guardian of the people's money. Beyond all this there is a wide-spread and still extending circle of corruption among the public men, which the party in power is perpetuating for their own selfish purposes. While this state of affairs exists, business men and business interests will be in constant peril. It will exist while the Grant party is in power.—*Philadelphia Age.*

—Thus is falsified the very last of the pompous pretensions of the immaculate Grant politicians of the late canvass. That party is magnificent in promises, but beggarly in performances. The country demanded a reformation in the rotten civil service; civil service reform was therefore promised at Philadelphia. The Murphy-Tweed Custom-House Ring in New York, the Washington Ring, the appointment of Bingham and Casey, the promotion of Lieut. Fred Grant, and the numerous defalcations on every hand, show how basely this promise was broken. National conciliation, an ardent national aspiration, was pledged; the infamous Louisiana usurpation is the response of the Administration. Economy and retrenchment in expenditures were pledged; the appropriations for this year are many millions more than last, corruptions and defalcations are the order everywhere, and the infamous salary-steal is the crowning act of retrenchment and economy. And now even the "safe" policy leads to ruin. Monopoly and jobbery have led the country until they have led it to panic, bankruptcy, and ruin. The last pretension is falsified, and the disguise is stripped from the Grant party.—*Lansing (Mich.) Journal.*

—President Grant's contingent allowances, for White House and Bay Horse expenditures, are $77,000 a year, not counting the imported Havanas. In other words, three times as much as George Washington received for his entire annual salary. But the Second Washington is really worth more than the First ever was—for various things.—*Hartford (Ct.) Times.*

—The Hon. Benjamin F. Butler says that the purchasing power of a dollar is less now than in the days of George Washington. We think not. Now-a-days you can buy an average Congressman for $5,000 (witness the back-pay grab), and they have ruled as low as $325. You couldn't have bought one in G. W.'s time for any price.—*Dubuque Herald.*

—The sudden suspension of banks, and the consequent close examination into their management, seems to be making sad work with the reputations of many Presidents, Cashiers, and accountants. Every day we have some new story of defalcation and departure, for the officials are generally taken with a leaving as soon as their operations are exposed. Thousands upon thousands of dollars have been spent by these speculating officials in the hope that they could make a few dollars out of other people's money, and that their operations would never be detected. But the sudden wind-up of the banks let them down.—*Evansville (Ind.) Journal.*

—How many banks in Michigan can be found whose officers have not been assisting the wild speculations in stocks, by placing their unused balances to the credit of their New York bankers, for the purpose, they say, of making exchanges? They cannot pay depositors, why? The fact is, there is not a feature, or fact, or element in our financial system whose legitimate tendency is not to discourage legitimate trade and destroy honest industry, and convert the whole people into a nation of speculators and gamblers. During the war it may have been necessary to resort to the printing-press to make money, but since the war it has been the policy of the dominant party to extol and sustain this system, born of an extraordinary necessity, and make it, in fact, the keystone of the party organization.—*Grand Rapids (Mich.) Democrat.*

—Nor is it a good thing for bank Presidents to gamble in stocks, keep fast horses, own yachts, and live a fast and profligate life. The old staid English banker rides to the city upon the top of an omnibus, and his pride is to avoid flashy turnouts. He regards himself as the trustee of others' funds, and the guardian of others' property. Hence it is a rare thing for an English banker to fail; and when he does fail through dishonest practices, the Courts send him to the galleys and the tread-mill, to expiate his crime and folly by penal servitude. We have many things to learn, and one is to punish rich men for crime.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

PHILADELPHIA.

The Constitutional Convention Puts a Great Deal of Labor Upon the Article Relating to the Judiciary—And It Accomplishes Very Little.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—At the Constitutional Convention to-day, Judge Woodward moved to take from the table his resolution accepting the resignation of Judge Black. Lost, yeas, 36; nays, 38. Struthers, of Warren, moved to go into Committee of the Whole to strike out Sec. 16, which provides that whenever two Judges of the Supreme Court are to be chosen for the same term of service each voter shall vote for one only; and when three are to be chosen, he shall vote for no more than two, and the candidates highest in the vote shall be declared elected. Struthers, Broomall, Darlington, and others advocated the motion, and Armstrong and Corson urged that the section be retained. The motion was lost. Yeas, 33; nays, 50.

THE COURTS OF PHILADELPHIA AND ALLEGHENY COUNTIES.

Dallas, of Philadelphia, moved to go into Committee of the Whole, to consider his substitute for Sec. 6, relating to the courts of Philadelphia, but subsequently withdrew it to give place to the amendment offered by Broomall, of Delaware, further amended by Armstrong. After some discussion, the Convention went into Committee of the Whole, and the section was passed. It reads as follows:

> In the Counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny, all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the District Courts and Courts of Common Pleas, subject to such changes as may be made by this Constitution or by law, shall be in Philadelphia vested in four, and in Allegheny in two, distinct and separate Courts of equal and co-ordinate jurisdiction, composed of three Judges each. The said Courts in Philadelphia shall be designated respectively as the Courts of Common Pleas No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and No. 4, and in Allegheny as the Court of Common Pleas No. 1 and No. 2. But the number of said Courts may be by law increased from time to time, and shall be in like manner designated by successive numbers. The number of Judges in any of said Courts, or in any county where the establishment of an additional Court may be authorized by law, may be increased from time to time. And whenever such increase shall amount in the whole to three, such three Judges shall compose a district and separate Court as aforesaid, which shall be numbered as aforesaid. All suits shall be instituted in the said Courts of Common Pleas, without designating the number of said Courts, and the several Courts shall distribute and apportion the business among them in such manner as shall be provided by the rules of the Court; and each Court to which any suit shall be assigned shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof, subject to change of venue as shall be provided by law.

Gov. Curtin then moved to go into Committee of the Whole, to strike out this section. Lost—yeas, 19; nays, 44.

Cochran, of York, moved to amend Sec. 23,

REGARDING THE AUDITS,

so as to read:

> That all accounts filed with the Register of wills, as Clerk of said separate Orphans' Courts, shall, when exceptions shall be filed thereto, or a disputed question of distribution shall arise, be audited by the Court without expense to the parties, except where all the parties in interest pending proceeding shall nominate an Auditor, whom the Court may in its discretion appoint, and no other accounts shall be audited.

Lost, yeas, 25; nays, 54.

Purviance, of Butler, moved to reconsider the vote by which the fifth section was passed, stating that he had ascertained that it was not satisfactory to members of the Philadelphia Bar. Not agreed to; yeas, 23; nays, 48.

The motion to go into Committee of the Whole, to strike out the words forty thousand five hundred, and insert fifty thousand, in the thirty-second section, was defeated; yeas, 32; nays, 50.

Gen. White, of Indiana, moved to go into Committee of the Whole to strike out the words five hundred after forty thousand, in the same section. Agreed to; yeas, 46; nays, 34; and the section was so amended that, when a county shall contain 40,000 inhabitants, it shall constitute a separate Judicial District, and shall elect one Judge learned in law.

Fulton, of Westmoreland, moved to strike out the thirty-second article, and substitute the following:

> THE JUDICIAL DISTRICTS
> of the State, except Philadelphia and Allegheny, until otherwise provided by law, shall continue as at present organized. A district having over 70,000 population shall be entitled to an additional law Judge. The Legislature shall provide additional Judges for districts, as the business may require. No quorum.

CRIME.

Suicide of a Farmer Near Hillsboro, O.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

HILLSBORO, O., Oct. 6.—A well-to-do farmer named Patten, living about three miles south of this place, committed suicide on last Saturday morning by hanging himself to a tree. No cause is known for the act, as he was always considered perfectly sane. He leaves a family.

Escape of a Convict on His Way to the Penitentiary.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 6.—This morning, a few miles north from Decatur, Edward Collins, a prisoner from Fayette County, sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary, and en route there with five others, in charge of Sheriff Sefton, leaped from the train, which was running at full speed. A Deputy Sheriff staid to hunt the fugitive.

A Horrible Outrage Near Toronto.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TORONTO, Oct. 6.—In the country a few miles east of this, last week, some ten or eleven young men drugged and ravished a young woman aged 17 years. Five or six of the party are to be sent to the Assizes for trial. The victim was terribly abused, and has had hysterical fits ever since. The vigilance of the Court and the officers is being exercised to prevent the people from lynching the prisoners.

An Attempt to Fire and Escape from the Kane County Jail.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GENEVA, Ill., Oct. 6.—The court convened here to-day, with the largest docket of any term ever held in the county. There are seventeen prisoners in the jail, some of whom fired it yesterday, and it was with difficulty saved from destruction. This is the second attempt to burn the jail by the prisoners within a week, they hoping to escape in the confusion.

Suicide in Decorah, Ia.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

McGREGOR, Ia., Oct. 6.—A man by the name of Michael Collins, who resides in Decorah, Ia., attempted suicide last Thursday night by cutting his throat with his razor. His throat was badly cut in several places, one incision penetrating the wind-pipe, which let the blood into the lungs. His chances for recovery are very poor indeed. Poverty is given as the cause of the act.

Death from Malpractice.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Victoria W. Vail, of Newark, N. J., is the name of the young woman found dead in the house of a clairvoyant in Jersey City, yesterday, from alleged malpractice. Alonzo E. Kimball, married, has been arrested, charged with taking Miss Vail to the house where she died.

Highway Robbery.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Oct. 6.—A daring highway robbery was committed a few miles from this city last Saturday evening. A man named Rhodes, who resided near Andrew, in Jackson County, came to Dubuque on that day on horseback. He visited the circus during the afternoon, purchased $50 worth of new clothes, and at 6 o'clock started homeward. About five miles from the city, while riding through a piece of woods, three men who were lying in ambush at the roadside, sprang upon him, seized the horse by the bridle, and, drawing their pistols, demanded his money or his life, at the same time throwing a cloth over his face to prevent their victim from seeing who were his captors. In less than two minutes he was relieved of a pocket-book containing $150, and also the satchel containing the clothing, when he was allowed to continue his journey. An examination of the locality yesterday disclosed the fact that a horse and buggy had been hitched to a tree a short distance from where the robbery was committed. There is no clue to the robbers as yet.

An Officer Brutally Murdered in Paris, Ky.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 6.—An *Enquirer* special says a most atrocious and cruel murder took place in Paris, Ky., to-day. Parry Clay, Edward Current, and Matt Current were in Pat O'Brien's saloon, creating a disturbance. He, being unable to quell it, sent for an officer, and Deputy Marshal W. A. Burton came and tried to coax them out. He succeeded in getting them into the back yard, when Ed Current shot at him several times with a revolver, two shots taking effect in the breast. Matt Current then seized Burton and shot him through the head. Burton then fell, and was set upon by the two Currents, who beat him over the head with their pistols, fracturing his skull, beating his nose to a jelly, and cutting his face horribly. Marshal Miller arrested both the Currents and put them in jail. The excitement is great, and lynching is talked of, as the Currents have been boisterous before, and Burton was well liked, and was in the discharge of his duty. Burton was 26 years old and had no family.

Suicide of a Saloon-Keeper.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 6.—Our city was shocked about 10 o'clock this morning to learn that Fred Blankenberg, who has been keeping the Excelsior saloon, on the corner of Fourteenth street and Washington avenue, had committed suicide. All that is known about it is that Blankenberg entered the saloon this morning and took a drink, and passed out into an adjoining room, where, soon after, a pistol-shot was heard, and Blankenberg was found on a bed with a six-shooter in his hand and a bullet-hole in the forehead, above the left eye. He was insensible, but alive at 11 o'clock. No cause is assigned for the rash act.

Murder in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 6.—Mrs. Doyle, residing on Orange street, died this morning from the effects of injuries received, it is supposed, at the hands of William Conway several weeks ago. Conway is under arrest.

A NEWSPAPER SOLD AT AUCTION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 6.—The event of the day in this city was the sale of the *Gazette* office, made for the purpose of a dissolution of partnership. The sale took place in the presence of a large at 2 o'clock, Mr. A. M. Saxton acting as Commissioner. The bidding was started at $10,000, and proceeded until the sum of $23,600 was offered, at which figure Mr. Joseph A. Corby became the purchaser of the office. This is the largest amount for which any newspaper has ever sold in the State, out of St. Louis. The business of the office suffers no interruption on account of the sale, nor is there any proposition to change its politics.

TUNNEL CAVED IN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Yesterday morning a portion of the arch of the Fourth avenue tunnel gave way, filling the tunnel with masonry and earth. The Albany express-train had passed only a few minutes previously, and another was due at the time of the accident. Although men were immediately put at work, it was 3 o'clock in the afternoon before trains could pass. This is the second time that it has occurred within a short time, and the remaining portions are said to be cracked and ready for another tumble. Trains entering or leaving this city pass through this tunnel.

OBITUARY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 6.—The announcement was made on 'Change to-day of the death of John Babcock, a leading business man and well-known distiller. The deceased was sick but three days, and died very suddenly with congestive chills.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 6.—Steamships [illegible], Thuringia, Republic, and New York, from New York, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Arrived, steamship Pereire, from Brest.

SPORTING.

The Fall Meeting at Dexter Park Brought to a Close.

Three Thousand People Witness the Free-for-All Race.

Goldsmith Maid the Winner---Her Best Time 2:20 1-2.

A Running Race that Ended Before It Had Well Begun.

THE TURF.

THE LAST DAY'S RACES

of the fall meeting at Dexter Park called out a much larger number of people than any of the former ones, though the weather was by no means calculated to enhance the enjoyment of those who attended. The sun glittered cheerfully enough, but it did nothing whatever to temper the cold, penetrating wind that swept across the open prairie, making the spectators' noses blue, and causing them to stamp their feet vigorously, and breathe into and slap their hands together to bring about a circulation of the chilled blood. There were probably 3,000 in the audience, and the show of carriages and other vehicles was the largest of the meeting. The attraction was the free-for-all race, in which Goldsmith Maid, Gloster, and Bashaw, Jr., were advertised to start. Everybody wanted to see the Maid, because it had been generally rumored that she might never appear again in a public race. A great many were anxious to witness Gloster's performance, because he had been heralded as the sensation trotter of the season, having made 2:20½ early in the year, when he was a green horse. Bashaw was also an object of interest to all, being the fastest horse owned in Chicago. Besides, he had not trotted a race in two years, and there was a general desire to see what he could do after his long vacation. It was conceded on all sides that the Maid would win first money, and no one could be found who had the hardihood to wager that Gloster would not be second in every heat. For these reasons no pools were sold on the race. There were a great many outside bets, however, on time, and a large amount of money changed hands on that basis. Those who backed up their faith in the ability of Goldsmith Maid to make 2:20 or better in the race have no cause to be jubilant, but they can console themselves with the reflection that, if she had been a half second faster, they would have won their money.

THE TROTTING RACE.

The horses were warmly received when they appeared on the track, Doble and the Maid, of course, getting the lion's share of the applause. The mare looked and moved well, and, as the track was in good condition all the way around, it was expected that she would show remarkable speed. The weather was too cold for that, however. Gloster, a tall, ungainly beast, with wonderful action, seemed in splendid order for the race. Bashaw, barring a limp in his gait that was barely noticeable, was also in good condition. In drawing for positions, Gloster won the pole, Bashaw second place, and Goldsmith Maid the outside. The scoring for the first heat was rather tedious, but they finally got away pretty evenly together at the fifth attempt. Bashaw left his feet almost immediately, but, being a handy breaker, he lost nothing by the skip. Going around the turn Gloster went up, and lost considerable ground in consequence. Meanwhile, the Maid had been going ahead inch by inch. She now drew into the pole, and was as good as a winner before the quarter was reached. This was passed in 36¼ seconds, the Maid leading Bashaw by four lengths, and Gloster being behind about twice that distance. The latter let out on the stretch and exhibited a powerful striding gait all the way. Aided by frequent skips and jumps, Bashaw held his ground well, and it looked as if he would reach home a good second. The Maid reached the half-mile pole in 1:10½, and seemed at a distance to be maintaining a lead of about five lengths at a jog. Gloster caught up to Bashaw going around the turn, but before they entered the home stretch both left their feet. Gloster regained his pace first, and went ahead of the stallion. He even drew up on the Maid, and put her to her speed to beat him down the last quarter of a mile. As it was, she won by only half a length, in 2:23½. Bashaw was a good third. An even start was effected for the second heat at the first trial. The Maid went to the front at the commencement, and Gloster took second place almost as quickly. Bashaw was at the rear all the way around. The heat was trotted in fine style by the Maid, and without a skip or break on her part from start to finish. She made the quarter in 36 seconds, the half in 1:10, and the mile in 2:20½. This development of speed was loudly applauded, and augured well for better time in the next heat. Gloster came in second, four lengths behind the Maid, and about the same distance ahead of Bashaw. The third heat proved to be the last and slowest, the cold having greatly increased. Goldsmith Maid got three lengths the worst of the send-off, but she was just as far ahead at the quarter-pole, and came home an easy winner. Gloster had nothing to contend against for second place, Bashaw being behind him from the start. The Maid trotted the quarter in 36¼, the half in 1:12, and the mile in 2:26.

THE RUNNING RACE

was an uninteresting affair. The entries were Prairie Boy, Buckshot, and Lady Fairfield, and the latter put an end to the race in the first heat by distancing her competitors, who seemed to be greatly overmatched. The three started out even, and Fairfield at the commencement appeared to have all she could do to keep even. When she reached the far side, however, she ran away from the other two, and was pushed hard all the way for the express purpose of distancing them. This feat was accomplished in 1:47¾.

SUMMARY.

DEXTER PARK, CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 6, 1873.—Purse of $5,000, free for all horses—$3,000 to first, $1,250 to second, $750 to third; mile heats, best three in five, in harness:

Budd Doble's b. m. Goldsmith Maid	1	1	1
A. Goldsmith's b. g. Gloster	2	2	2
S. Anderson's ch. s. Bashaw, Jr.	3	3	3
W. E. Armstrong's b. g. Fred Hooper	dr.		
F. Vanes' b. g. St. James	dr.		

TIME.

Heat.	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First	:36¼	1:10½	2:23½
Second	:36	1:10	2:20½
Third	:35¼	1:12	2:26

SAME DAY—Sweepstakes running race, $25 subscription, $300 added by Association; mile heats for all ages:

William Patrick's b. m. Lady Fairfield	1
M. J. Tierney's b. g. Prairie Boy	dis.
J. S. Patterson's b. g. Buckshot	dis.

Time—1:47¾.

BASHAW VS. GLOSTER.

At the conclusion of the free-for-all race, Mr. Fawcette, the owner of Bashaw, signified his willingness to match him against Gloster if the latter will draw a wagon. It is probable that Mr. Goldsmith will accept, provided he can spare the time to remain in the city.

DUBUQUE FALL RACES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Oct. 6.—The fall races of the Dubuque Driving Park bid fair to be very exciting. Some of the first stock is being entered. The purses range from $150 to $550, which will be contested for by between forty and fifty horses. The races will last three days, commencing to-morrow. The total amount of purses offered by the Driving Park Association is over $2,000.

NASHVILLE RACES.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 6.—Fourth day of the Nashville Blood Horse Association. Purse, $400; mile heats, three in five; two entries.

Crowly's ch. c. Quartermaster	1	2	0	1	1
McGibbens' b. c. Stanford	2	1	0	2	2

Time—1:49¾; 1:49¾; 1:49½; 1:50; 1:51¼.

The third heat was declared a dead heat. This was a very close and exciting race. Stanford sold favorite in the pools before the race commenced, but after the first heat Quartermaster sold first choice.

Second race, Association purse, $125; dash of one mile; seven entries. All started.

Cadwallader's ch. f. Florine	1
Williams' ch. c. Somerset	2
Alcock's ch. f. Dolorosa	3

Others not placed.

Time, 1:48¾.

Third race, Association purse of $150, dash of a mile and a quarter. Five entries; four started.

Harding's b. f. Planchette	1
Robinson's ch. f. Florence J.	2
McGibben's ch. f. Nellie Grim	3
Cadwallader's ch. f. Florine	4

Time, 2:14½.

The rain last night made the track heavy. Weather cold and attendance fair.

SALE OF A NOTED HORSE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MCGREGOR, Ia., Oct. 6.—John Cutlin, of Decorah, sold his famous horse Barefoot, for $7,000, last week.

BASE BALL.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Base ball: Athletics, 12; Bostons, 11.

PERSONAL.

THE CITY.

Col. M. R. Morgan, U. S. A., is at the Gardner.

Gen. F. Buckner, of Virginia, is at the Sherman.

John W. Bunn, of Springfield, is at the Grand Pacific.

J. G. Aikin, of Owatonna, is at the Grand Pacific.

J. W. Lane, of London, England, is at the Sherman.

The Hon. J. L. Lyford, of Maine, is at the Sherman.

The Hon. G. B. Dake, of Minneapolis, is at the Gardner.

Ex-Vice-President Colfax was at Kuhns' European Hotel yesterday.

Ex-Gov. Kirkwood and T. J. Cox, Esq., of Iowa City, are at the Commercial.

Mr. Potter, President of the Grand Trunk Railroad of Canada, was on 'Change yesterday.

James A. Hawley, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of Illinois, is at the Commercial.

J. C. McMullin, General Superintendent of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, has gone down his road on a tour of inspection.

Theodore Hook, New York; Edward Bates, St. Louis; John R. Faber, New York, and H. C. Prevost, Bloomington, are at the Sherman.

Mark H. Irish, Madison; M. B. Dunning, New York; J. R. Cleaveland, St. Paul; and William Childs, New York, are stopping at the Gardner.

Hugh Riddle, General Superintendent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, has gone to New York to attend to some business for his road.

Charles Tracy, New York; S. S. Merrill, Milwaukee; James Stevenson, Washington; B. Phelps, New York; and J. H. Cheney, Bloomington, are registered at the Grand Pacific.

As an evidence of the way in which people are attending the Exposition, it may be stated that there were 267 arrivals at the Commercial Hotel yesterday. Other houses in the city are filling up rapidly.

Henry Lee, a carpenter and joiner, who came to this city after the fire from Maidstone, Kent, is requested to communicate with his sister, Mrs. Austen, 2 Alma Villas Frith Road, Croydon, Surrey, Eng.

The following were the prominent arrivals at the Commercial yesterday: H. W. Hubbard, Centralia; A. Schmidt, Green Bay; R. W. Smith, Jr., Racine; P. D. Van Linden, Canoghrie, N. S.; J. D. Crabtree, Dixon; J. P. Dillingham, Glenbulah; D. C. Crieger, St. Charles; S. W. Waddle and wife, Bloomington; J. P. Shute, Kansas City; Joseph Robbins, Quincy; A. A. Murry, Decatur.

The Rev. John Kennedy, D. D., of Dingwall, a distinguished divine of the Free Church of Scotland, arrived in New York yesterday by the steamer Greece, from Liverpool. Dr. Kennedy is known to Scotchmen, and especially to Scotch Highlanders, as the author of "Fathers of Ross-shire" and "The Apostle of the North." As a Gaelic preacher, he stands pre-eminent, while in the English language he is eloquent and impressive. His friends here have invited him to preach in Chicago.

Ezekiel Cady, for thirty-eight years a resident of the Town of Palatine, died at his residence in that town on Wednesday evening, the 1st inst., aged 82 years. He came to Cook County in the year 1835, and settled with his family in the part of the county now known as the Town of Palatine. Mr. Cady was well known throughout the northern and northwestern parts of the county, and he endured all the privations incident to the life of our early pioneers. He was for a long time harassed by the notorious Kent family, who made repeated but unsuccessful efforts to drive him from his claim, and who on several occasions felled trees upon his cabin, and often threatened his life. Mr. Cady leaves a widow and several children and grandchildren to mourn his loss. He was a devoted husband and father, and endeared to his friends and neighbors for his many acts of kindness. His remains were followed to the grave by a large concourse of the citizens of the town, some of whom had been his neighbors and friends for nearly half a century.

BY TELEGRAPH.

DECATUR, Oct. 6.—The aristocracy of Decatur, Ill., has been convulsed by a wedding. On Wednesday last, Mr. E. C. Burode, of Fort Wayne, Ind., was united in matrimony, by the Rev. Hiram Buck, with Miss Emma W. Peddecord, niece of Senator Oglesby. The bridesmaids were Miss Valette Peddecord, sister of the bride, Miss Mary Hanna, and Miss Olin Oglesby. Mr. E. F. Carry, of Fort Wayne, and Mr. Richard Forester, of Decatur, were the groomsmen. After a brilliant wedding, Mr. and Mrs. Burode left on a trip of several weeks through Canada and the Eastern States. On their return they will make their home in Fort Wayne.

IN GENERAL.

President Grant expects to attend the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee, at Toledo, on the 15th and 16th.

Ben Holliday, the Oregon railroad magnate, and owner of Hipple-Mitchell, has taken a house in Washington, for the session of Congress.

"A man who can marry and does not ought to be damned," is what the Rev. J. E. Wicks, of San Diego, Cal., is reported to have said in a sermon on marriage.

Trasimond Landry, who was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Louisiana, in 1845, on the ticket with Gov. Isaac Johnson, died Oct. 1, at Donaldsonville, La., aged 76. He was four times a Democratic Presidential Elector.

Samuel H. Peters, who was returned by the Hawkins (Republican) Election Board as elected to Congress from the Shreveport (La.) District for the coming two years, died in Shreveport, the 26th ult., of yellow fever. He was Cashier of the Freedmen's Savings Bank at the time of his death.

Dr. C. F. H. Peters, the astronomical gentleman at Hamilton College, the Izaak Walton of the skies, who has been so successful in hooking occasional comets, is on his way home from Germany, where he has been attending an astronomical convention and pleading for lost pleiads.

The death is announced of Thomas King Carroll, who was the Governor of Maryland in 1829, forty-four years ago. Mr. Carroll was the oldest surviving Governor of the State, and the only one of those remaining who were elected by the Legislature when the term of office was for one year.

James D. Moudy, of the Richview (Ill.) *Democrat*, a prominent citizen of Southern Illinois, died Oct. 1. It is said he had been connected with not less than twenty-two newspapers, and out of the thousands who engage in the business and never make a cent, he made money, and at the time of his death was rich.

Charles H. Davidson, Henry O. Basford, publishers of this paper, and D. S. B. Mollison, were sued in the District Court of Mower County, on Tuesday, by Judge Sherman Page, of this city, for libel, laying his damages at the modest sum of $25,000. As our banker failed during the recent crash, we are sorry to inform Judge Page we can't pay.—*Austin (Minn.) Register.*

A PEEPING TOM CAUGHT.

Henceforth let Jenkins be put down. His example is pernicious. Inquisitiveness is a trait that should not be fostered, but be squelched in budding youth. Mothers who, fondly gazing on their young hopeful smashing in the head of a new drum to find where the noise comes from, or making an anatomical investigation in his sister's wax doll to see what makes it shut its eyes, imagine that this is an evidence of a philosophical, investigating mind, that will develop into a second Stephenson or Newton, are greatly mistaken. It is only a sign of inquisitive, peeking Jenkinism, that is the curse of modern society. Chicago is not to be beaten by Saint Louis in this respect any more than in anything else. The city of dirty waters had a prying Postmaster, who looked into his clerks' private accounts, and Chicago has Lyman C. Wilson as its champion. Lotta had the play of "The Little Detective" written to show the great disadvantage the fair sex labor under in being endowed with a large bump of curiosity, and to display also her proficiency on the banjo. Wilson might have a play written entitled the "Midnight Sneak," to show to what a degree of meanness a man can attain, and also his proficiency as a hook and ladder man. Friday night, about 12 o'clock, Mrs. Darrow, who lives at No. 139 Twenty-second street, thinking it time all honest people should be in their downy couches, was locking up her house as a prudent woman should, when, happening to look heavenward, she saw Lyman C. Wilson peeking down through the skylight, feeding his morbid curiosity by trying to see the inside of his neighbor's home, and learn some bit of gossip. She called in a policeman, who found Lyman on the roof, and his boots in a yard five doors off. Banyon let him off on the receipt of $5 and costs.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The two Martins who assaulted Officer Doughtery on Saturday evening were yesterday held without bail to await the effects of the murderous blow.

The fall and winter course of lectures at Bennett's Medical College will commence this evening at 8 o'clock, in the lower lecture-hall of the College Building, No. 461 Clark street. The introductory lecture will be delivered by Prof. E. A. Todd.

Officer Gus. Williams, of O'Callaghan's private police, accidentally shot himself in the left knee last Saturday. He was taken to the County Hospital, where he is rapidly recovering.

Simon Nelson, the wretch who stabbed a boy named Walter Walsh, on the corner of Market and Whiting streets, simply because the latter claimed a cigar that Nelson had, was held in $500 bail by Justice Kauffman yesterday.

Frank Slavin is a public nuisance, who assumes the form of a street whistler, and collects large crowds about him, to the annoyance of passers-by and to the pecuniary benefit of *Frank Slavin.* He got $5 and costs, yesterday, from Banyon.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Councilors of the Hospital for Women and Children will be held in the Hospital Building, corner of Adams and Paulina streets, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The sale of lots advertised for yesterday by Messrs. Ellison, Pomeroy & Co. resulted in the sale of the entire number offered at prices satisfactory, or equal to what the same lots were offered at previous to the panic. The lots were sold to parties who made their deposits in currency—not in bank checks.

The sociable of the Israelitischer Frauen-Verein, which was to have been held at Orpheus Hall to-morrow evening, is postponed. The money raised for the sociable will be appropriated toward the relief of the Memphis sufferers.

Owing to the increase in interest and numbers at the noonday prayer-meetings in the Methodist Episcopal Church Block, the time will be extended to one hour, from noon till 1 o'clock, during the Exposition weeks.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning, Martin Nelson, a laborer at the County Jail, had his hand crushed by the falling of a stone. It was examined by Dr. Clark, and at first decided that amputation was necessary. The decision, however, was reversed.

There will be an exhibition of stereopticon views at the Plymouth Congregational Church, corner Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth street, this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The views are said to be very fine, embracing many places of interest in Palestine, and some of the most celebrated scenery and buildings in Europe.

Although the Palmer Hotel will not be opened for general travel prior to the 15th of this month, Mr. Palmer has put on a double force, night and day, to be prepared to accommodate the delegates of the Chicago & South Atlantic Railroad Convention, on the 9th. They will be charged only nominal rates also.

John Hays and John Conklin are a choice pair. They went to the boarding-house of Mrs. Bebu, No. 229 East Van Buren street, and amused themselves by knocking Mrs. Bebu and her small son about, and making a general disturbance. On leaving the house, Hays drew a pistol, and did various things becoming a first-class rascal. Hays was fined $15, and Conklin $5, yesterday morning.

At 3 o'clock yesterday a large stone which was being lifted to its place over the main entrance to the new Exchange Building, adjoining the Chamber of Commerce, by some derangement of the hoisting apparatus, fell, and, striking on two stones of the sidewalk, broke them, precipitating a derrick into the cellar. Several laborers escaped death, and even injury, very miraculously. The loss and delay by the accident will be considerable.

The Union Law College of the University of Chicago and the Northwestern University opened in good strength yesterday at its rooms, Superior Block, about 70 students reporting in person and by letter. Addresses by Dr. Fowler, President, and by Judges Trumbull and Doolittle, of the Faculty, were delivered, and the business of the school fairly begun. Considerable further accessions are promised during the year, and, as this is the cheapest Law School in the country, it will doubtless soon be one of the largest.

Orr & Lockett are the proprietors of a hardware store at No. 170 Clark street. Mr. Orr is afflicted with a worthless brother, Edward by name. This fellow is a wild, dissolute chap, and a disgrace to his family. On Saturday evening he went into the store and finding Mr. Lockett there, asked him for some money. The firm are already over $300 out by this precious scamp, and naturally Mr. Lockett refused the request, whereupon the rascal seized a clasp knife and cut Mr. L. severely in the head, and then ran out. He was arrested, and held in $700 bail by Justice Banyon.

Dr. Ben Miller, Sanitary Superintendent, is engaged in preparing a complete set of vital statistics of the city, extending from the fire up to the present time. They will contain the fullest details of the causes of death, comparative tables for different periods of time, and under different conditions of weather, heat, rainfall, etc., and will embrace every matter of public interest in connection with the condition of the city's health. If continued in office "for the remainder of Dr. Rauch's unexpired term," as Mr. Tuley seems to understand the construction of the law in the case, Dr. Miller will bring these statistics down to April next, when they will be published.

The South Side Car Company have persisted, for the last three or four days of cold weather, in retaining the open cars in use on their lines. The number of colds, rheumatic attacks, and neuralgic twinges that have resulted are sufficient to start a whole colony of doctors and apothecary shops in active and profitable business. The matter is of serious moment to persons who are obliged to use the street cars in the morning and evening. A very little trouble would give the public each day the style of car suited to the weather. As we are not likely to have any more oppressively hot weather this season, however, it would be just as well to take off the open cars altogether.

Yesterday morning the headless body of a young man was found in the lake, near the foot of Thirty-first street. It was very much decomposed. The right arm was almost eaten away by the action of the water. It was thought by the physicians that the head had been partially severed, in some unknown manner, and that the water had eaten through the neck. There was not a vestige of clothing upon the body. A man named Moran, residing near the lake shore, on Thirtieth street, thought the body was that of his boy, a young man 28 years of age, who went out to swim one evening, about two months ago, and who had never returned. He was not willing to swear to the identity of the body, and the Coroner refused to give it up. The inquest will be held to-day.

The decomposed body of a man was found hanging to a tree in an unfrequented wood, near the Town of Bowmanville, northwest of the city, on Sunday afternoon. The body was hung to the tree by a pair of suspenders, which had been apparently removed from the man's pants. The flesh had fallen from the bones of the body in places, and it was evident that a month at least had elapsed since life had gone out of it. An empty bottle was found near by. It was conjectured that the man had committed suicide, and had been induced to commit the act by the use of liquor. The discovery created great excitement in the neighborhood, but no clue to the identity of the body was discovered.

A THOROUGH RASCAL.

J. R. Schulenberg is a thorough rascal. When he came to Chicago, some months since, he imposed on several of our leading divines to quite an extent. He went to the Rev. Henry Biroth and represented himself as the Rev. Mr. Gunther, and obtained aid in the substantial form of $50 in money, and a certified check of $50. The latter was what he wanted, for with it as a sample, he manufactured several more, how many it is not known, although seven or eight were shown in court. The forgery was excellently done, showing that Schulenberg is no novice at this business. He would pass them in this manner: Going to Field, Leiter & Co.'s store he would make a purchase, and tender a check, which the bank would certify, and receive the balance in money. How much he has done in this way is not yet known, but it is thought to be quite a sum. At last one of the forged checks came back to Rev. Mr. Biroth, who pronounced it a forgery, and Schulenberg, alias Rev. Mr. Gunther, was arrested, and yesterday morning examined before Justices Banyon and Daggett, who held him to the Criminal Court in $3,000 bail. Several of the forged checks and the genuine one were shown in Court, and it was impossible to tell the genuine "Henry Biroth" from the one written by the "Rev. Mr. Gunther." While taking him to the jail, after his examination, he broke away from the officer, and setting up the cry of "stop thief," ran up Madison street to Lasalle, where he was caught and then taken to jail and locked up.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE FIRST THOMAS CONCERT.

The first concert of the Thomas season was given last evening in the new Music Hall. It was the first time since the fire that the orchestra has played in this city without suffering from its surroundings. This time it had a new and elegant hall, with excellent acoustics, and as bright, cosy, and cheerful as could be imagined, so that audience and orchestra were once more at home. It was not so large an audience as would have been present had it been a more prosperous time from the money point of view, but, for panic times, and considering the uncertainty of earthly possessions nowadays, it was a large audience, thereby showing that there are many people who are bound to enjoy themselves whether currency circulates or not, and who, if they go up, will go to the accompaniment of the best music in this country—or any other, for that. The audience was largely a musical one, that is, made up of the old concert stand-bys and connoisseurs, and the result was a plentiful absence of the concert nuisances who talk, and bring babies, and come late, and go away early, &c., &c.

The orchestra virtually retains its old organization, although it has been slightly increased, fifty players being on the stage. The first violins are still led by Listemann's nervous bow. To criticize the playing of this orchestra is simply superfluous. It seems as if it played better than ever, but this could hardly be; inasmuch as it has always played perfectly. It may be accounted for by the fact that it is seasoning like an old violin, and that the general tone is getting richer and mellower, and more human, with age. Thomas' programmes, however, are always a theme for discussion. This one opened with Beethoven's fest overture, "The Consecration of the House," which was played for the first time fifty-one years ago the present month, under Beethoven's baton, at the inauguration of of the Josephstadt Theatre, in Vienna, on which occasion his "Ruins of Athens" was also first produced. It was a very happy selection for the instrumental dedication of the new hall, and its grand fugue was given with a steadiness and effect which would have delighted the old composer himself. The second number was the andante, from Mozart's "Jupiter Symphony," a soft, flowing, cantabile movement for strings, reeds, and horns, which was received with hearty applause. Mr. M. W. Whitney, the well-known basso, had the third number, the familiar descriptive aria, "Rolling in Billows," from the "Creation." Mr. Whitney has long held an enviable prominence in this country, and latterly in England, not only for his earnest, dignified, and conscientious manner, but also for his true and artistic oratorio method—the result of long and painstaking study. He has sung here many times in oratorio, but never better than last evening. His delivery of the andante (brook) movement was a model of artistic oratorio singing, and produced such an effect upon the audience, intensified by the clear, low notes at the close, that he was called back to the stage to receive congratulation. Mr. Listemann followed Mr. Whitney, giving for his violin solo, Vieuxtemps' "Fantasia on Sclavonic Airs," with its rich orchestral accompaniment. His nervous, energetic manner found feeble play in the wild rhythm of the themes upon which the fantasia is based, and which led more than once into a perfect maze of technique, which never, however, disconcerted his rapid fingers. The "Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 2," of Liszt, instrumented by Mueller, of Berlin, closed the first part of the programme. It was the same rhapsodie which Anne Mehlig used to play in the Thomas concerts, only it was placed in an intensely brilliant, gorgeous, and picturesque setting—one which will forever spoil the rhapsodie for the piano. Thomas has been accused very often of quick tempos, but here was a chain-lightning tempo which will give his accusers another opportunity to vent their spleen. But when a conductor has an orchestra which he can hold in his hand, equal to any emergency, it would be as absurd for him not to let them go as it would be for a driver to hold in a full-blooded racer to the pace of a country nag. The performance was one of the grandest treats Thomas has yet given us, and he will confer a very pleasant favor upon his audiences by repeating it before the season is over.

The second part of the programme opened with the "Overture di Ballo," a light, graceful dance-movement by Arthur S. Sullivan, the well-known English ballad-writer. The second number was the Gounod "Ave Maria" (after Bach), for harp and violins, which was encored, Mr. Thomas selecting for the encore the pretty little "Amaryllis." The third number was a new waltz, by the inevitable Strauss, called "Vienna Temper." If it is a sample of Vienna temper then Vienna temper is decidedly jolly and rollicking. Mr. Whitney's number in this part was Hullah's well-known ballad, "The Three Fishers," which he sang with such feeling and taste that he gained an encore, to which he replied with the ballad "There's Nothing Like a Freshening Breeze." The programme wound up a bacchanale recently added to "Tannhauser" by Wagner, and his "Huldigungs Marsch," which wound up the evening in a blaze and flare peculiarly Wagnerish.

The programme for this evening is as follows:

PART FIRST.

Nordish Suite—Op. 22 .... Asger Hamerick
1. "In the Woods." 2. Old Swedish ballad. 3. Norse fling. 4. Menuet. 5. "Bridal March."
Aria—"Magic Flute" .... Mozart
Mr. Myron W. Whitney.
Air and Variations—Solo for cornet-a-piston ...... Rode
Mr. R. Dargel.
Vorspiel—"Lohengrin," } "Der Ritt der Walkueren," } .... Wagner

PART SECOND.

Overture—"Hunyadi Laszlo" .... Erkel
Theme and Variations—Op. 18 .... Beethoven
String Orchestra.
Song—"I am a Roamer," "Son and Stranger," .... Mendelssohn
Mr. Myron W. Whitney.
Waltz—"Buergersinn" .... Strauss
Marche et cortege—"Reine de Saba" .... Gounod

We have received the following communication, which speaks for itself, and which will meet with a hearty response from all musical people:

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

I understand that Mr. Thomas has yielded to the request of several of his admirers, and has announced his intention to give a Beethoven night during his present season. As this is announced as positively the last season during which we can hope to hear such a perfect musical organization, we beg, in behalf of the musical public of Chicago, to request Mr. Thomas to give on that occasion Beethoven's four overtures to "Fidelio," composed for this, his only opera, and each one greater than its predecessor—reaching a climax of musical grandeur that is not surpassed by any musical composition extant. To hear these four masterpieces of this great composer performed in the succession of their creation, and at one time, by such a perfect orchestra, would be a musical study and a musical treat that would be the event of a lifetime. Please press this upon the attention of Mr. Thomas before it is too late, and let him rest assured that if he will but respond to this request, if he is able to do so, he can do nothing that will make him longer remembered as a musical benefactor, or that can give greater pleasure to his host of admirers, among whom no one is more enthusiastic than MUSICIAN.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

The announcement of a new piece and a new leading lady at Hooley's, brought out a large and critical audience at that pretty house, as such announcements, whether confined to the lady or the piece, usually do. The lady, whose stage name is Miss Dalton, was evidently prepared for such an event, and, not having played for a number of years, was too nervous to acquit herself very well. She is decidedly handsome, dresses in good taste, and has an excellent stage presence. A little encouragement from the audience would help her amazingly, brace up her nerves, and place her at a better advantage. The part she played was a light and easy one for her, and there is no doubt that she will succeed in it this evening. The coldness of the audience last evening was marked. While they laughed heartily and continuously over the absurdities of the drama, they withheld their applause with unusual care. "Flirtation" is a drama adapted from the French by Mr. Fred Williams, of Boston. It is a farce in three acts, extremely laughable throughout. It would appear that the adaptor, supposing that three very long acts must be the necessary substitute for four ordinarily long ones, had stretched out some of the situations, to kill time. This seems to be the case, because by the judicious use of an eraser only, the drama could be made very enjoyable. It sparkles with funny situations, and good dialogue, and suddenly becomes vapid and dull for a season, again resuming its wonted vivacity where it left off, and in a minute or so falling into prosiness again. Here is strong evidence. Cut out the prose, and a great deal that is very amusing remains. The story is one of a capital practical joke played on a practical joker by the victim of one of his freaks of humor, and redounds with the most unexpected incidents. The second act is spoiled by the supper scene. The story told by the victim of the joke is too protracted. Occasional interruption is, of course, necessary for realistic effect, but too much of it is tedious. Then the drunken scene should be curtailed. So far as goes, it is well done, but it is overdone. The climax of fun is reached when the inebriates rise from the table, and every second after that, like water in toddy, weakens it. The same is true of the last act. It should be cut down. The interview between client and advocate is provocative of uproarious mirth, but it becomes insipid for the same reason. There exists a shrewd suspicion that the author has been utterly ignored, and that much of the dialogue is impromptu towards the last; that the piece has not been properly rehearsed. The entrances are occasionally mistimed, and a slovenly air is perceptible about the acting. It could be condensed and made more interesting. The cast was excellent, and everybody deserves praise. Mr. Bishop's part, that of *Gabriel Gaillardin*, the joker joked upon, is a capital one, and is acted with a thorough abandon. Three unlucky oaths, slipping out through the first act, were evidence that he had abandoned something he might have retained without injury to the part. Mr. Sanlsbury as *Tourillon*, though the victim of a bad cold, was also deserving of the warmest commendation. His "business" in the third act might have been cut short, however, about one-half, without weakening it. His make-up and little points, very liable to be overlooked, gave a good finish to a very careful, effective, and praiseworthy representation. Mr. Giddens as *Leopold* had a very inferior part, but with that conscientious determination to succeed which is universally recognized in this talented comedian, he made a character out of it. There are few roles in which he has appeared, probably, for a number of years, that were less promising, and that he should have made anything out of it is greatly to his credit. Mr. Soggs played a rollicking old-man part as *M. Duparquet*, and, in consequence, played it to the life. He is better adapted to comic than to serious parts. Mr. Sullivan made up well, and was easy and neglige, and fully appreciated the part of *Alfred*. Messrs. Buck and Eytinge were also acceptable. Miss Cline as *Pirnette* made, by a handsome appearance, elegant dressing, and vivacity of manner, all that was possible of the part. Little Miss Howard as *Toto* was also pretty and agreeable, and Misses Mathias and Jackson filled the bill commendably. The piece was well mounted, as usual, and will probably run smoothly to-night.

MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE.

Negro minstrelsy, respectably conducted, is well patronized by this community, judging from the attendance at the performances of the Arlington, Cotton & Kemble troupe. There was a good house last evening, and a good bill, generally well played. The songs were entertaining, and the jokes, though old, were new to those who never heard or had forgotten them. The "descriptive finale," or the phantom chorus, was ridiculous. Mr. Robert Newcomb, on the bills "Bobby," sang "Pretty as a Daisy," referring to a young woman, and did some intricate dancing. The vocal quartette sang fairly, and Master Davenport shook his clogs in which were heels of genius in that particular line. "The Actor's Studio" was a ludicrous piece of low comedy, the fun consisting in the two actors knocking each other down alternately. The house roared; the house always does roar on such occasions. Mackin and Wilson trolled out a love ditty, and Master Davenport went through his Dutch exercises to the amusement of all who had the honor of seeing the portraiture. A burlesque entitled "The Funny Mokes in a Fog," concluded the entertainment, which was, on the whole, excellent of its kind. The same bill during the week.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

"Saratoga" began its second week at McVicker's last evening, and was as sparkling as usual. It is a light comedy, as everybody knows, full of interesting situations. The cast is excellent, and the mounting superb. There was a fair house, which might have been better, as the play deserves to be seen. It will be continued all the week.

TO TRUST, OR NOT TO TRUST.

The South Side grocers and butchers met again at Union Hall, at the corner of Monroe and Clark streets, to decide whether or not "that slate," which they aver is groaning beneath an accumulation of "hung up" pounds of sugar and porter-house steak, shall not be broken. The question to be once and forever settled by the meeting was: Shall the downtrodden grocer and the long-suffering butcher continue to barter young hyson and tenderloin in exchange for a mere "Put that down in yer book," or promise to pay the following Saturday. In the words of the sublime William, as aptly quoted by one of the members of the meeting, after its close:

> To trust or not to trust? That is the question.
> Whether 'tis safer for a grocer to suffer
> The risks and troubles of outraged credit
> Or to take arms against a sea of losses
> And by combining, end them. To sell,—to trust,—
> No more . . . . . To sell,—to trust,—
> To trust! perchance to lose:—ay, there's the rub;
> For in that trust and loss what means may go,
> When those we trust may shuffle from this soil,
> Must give us pause.
> For who would bear the careless "Hang it up,"
> The "Stand it off a day," the "Chalk that down,"
> The pangs of tea unpaid, the law's delay,
> The insolence of debtors, and the spurns
> A patient dunner of those debtors takes,
> When he himself might fix the matter square
> On a cash basis?

The chair was taken by M. N. Dutro, President of the Society, and Mr. Underwood acted as Secretary of the meeting, in the place of Mr. Manning, who tendered his resignation. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read, the resignation of Mr. Manning was accepted, and N. Martin was appointed in his place. This gentleman eloquently descanted upon the smallness of the meeting, numbering twenty, and urged the members not to be fainthearted. He reminded them of the many difficulties which beset the inventor of the steam-engine, of the contumely which Henry Ward Beecher and Wendell Phillips suffered in their exertions in favor of Abolition, and said they should remember that the nobler the cause the more opposition it received. At the conclusion of the speech a motion to adjourn was carried unanimously, and the meeting broke up after having elected a new Secretary.

HONORABLY ACQUITTED.

Mr. H. G. Bird, accused of appropriating certain goods saved from the fire at the Burlington Warehouse, was yesterday arraigned before Justice Scully, and, after a thorough examination of the charges, honorably acquitted. There was not a particle of evidence produced to sustain the accusation.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The cyclone in the Southern States will probably diminish in extent and severity as it moves northeastward towards the South Atlantic coast. For Tuesday, throughout the Gulf States, cold northerly winds, with clear weather. For the South Atlantic States, cool northwesterly winds with cloudy and clearing weather. For the Middle States, fresh and possibly brisk northwesterly winds, partly cloudy and clearing weather. For New England, northeasterly winds and rainy weather, followed by northwest winds, falling temperature, and cloudy weather. For the Lower Lakes and Ohio Valley, northwest winds and clear weather. For the Upper Lakes and Northwest, south and west winds and clear weather.

TELEGRAPH SUIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., Oct. 6.—The case of the Barnesville Bank against the Western Union Telegraph Company, damages $3,000, for non-delivery of a message, was decided to-day by the District Court in favor of the Telegraph Company. Notice of appeal to the Supreme Court was made.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

Proposed Change in the Manner of Holding Them.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The Senatorial Committee on Privileges and Elections, consisting of the Hon. O. P. Morton, Chairman, the Hons. M. H. Carpenter, Wisconsin; S. B. Anthony, Rhode Island; George S. Boutwell, Massachusetts; John H. Mitchell, Oregon; W. T. Hamilton, Maryland; James L. Alcorn, Mississippi, and John A. Logan, of Illinois, met in secret session at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day, and drafted, it was stated, an amendment to the Constitution, to be submitted to the United States Senate for its actions looking to a better and more practicable mode of electing President and Vice-President, and providing a tribunal to adjust and decide all questions relative to Presidential elections which may be contested. Other questions of a political nature were discussed.

THE CARRIAGE-BUILDERS.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 6.—Charles P. Kimball, President of the Carriage-Builders' National Association, issues a call for a second annual convention of the Association, to meet at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, Wednesday, Nov. 19, and invites all carriage-builders in the United States to join them.

WHEAT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MCGREGOR, Ia., Oct. 6.—The Keokuk Northern Line are handling daily 300,000 bushels of wheat from Minnesota ports, which is taken to Stillwater, and there loaded on cars for Duluth.

MARINE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED .... Oct. 6.

Schr J. M. Forrest, Green Bay, wood.
Bark Maria Martin, Buffalo, coal.
Bark Unadilla, Buffalo, coal.
Bark Parana, Buffalo, coal.
Schr James D. Sawyer, Buffalo, coal.
Schr Westchester, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Persia, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr D. G. Wright, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Lizzie Doak, Manistee, lumber.
Prop City of Madison, Little Sturgeon Bay, lumber.
Barge City of Grand Haven, Grand Haven, lumber.
Barge Mary Amanda, Grand Haven, lumber.
Barge Wolverine, Grand Haven, lumber.
Barge William Burn, Grand Haven, lumber.
Barge Richard Mott, Oconto, lumber.
Barge Louis Day, Oconto, lumber.
Barge H. C. Hag, Portage Lake, lumber.
Barge Kate Hinchman, Ford River, lumber.
Barge Perry Hannah, Big Suamico, lumber.
Barge Samana, Oswego, salt.
Barge J. Bigler, Oswego, salt.
Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, sundries.
Schr Orient, Oswego, coal.
Schr G. W. Davis, Oswego, coal.
Brig Pilgrim, Muskegon, lumber.
Barge Ellen Spry, Pensaukee, lumber.
Schr L. B. Shephard, Cedar River, lumber.
Schr Acorn, Cheboygan, lumber.
Schr Potomac, Cheboygan, lumber.
Schr Japan, Ford River, lumber.
Prop Annie Young, Buffalo, sundries.
Schr Van Valkenburg, Buffalo, coal.
Schr E. Fitzgerald, Buffalo, coal.
Schr Montauk, Cleveland, coal.
Schr H. Rand, Kewaunee, tan bark.
Schr W. H. Willard, Mathewson's Pier, cedar posts.
Prop India, Buffalo, sundries.
Schr Transit, Kewaunee, railroad ties.
Schr Beloit, Kewaunee, wood.

CLEARED .... Oct. 6.

Schr Republic, Buffalo, 19,804 bu wheat.
Schr Turner & Keller, Buffalo, 15,927 bu wheat.
Schr Senator Blood, Kingston, 15,000 bu wheat.
Prop City of Traverse, Traverse City, 100 brls pork, 10 brls beef, and sundries.
Prop De Pere, Green Bay, 15 brls liquor, and sundries.
Schr W. H. Hawkins, Union Pier, sundries.
Schr E. C. Roberts, Buffalo, 17,157 bu corn.
Schr Richard Mott, Oconto, 5,000 bu corn.
Barge E. E. Tyson, Menominee, 20 brls syrup.
Barge Menekaunee, Menominee, sundries.
Bark Peshtigo, Buffalo, 28,000 bu corn.
Schr Cossack, Oswego, 19,300 bu corn.
Schr Ida Keith, Buffalo, 35,000 bu corn.
Scow Milton, White Lake, 20 brls flour, 20 brls pork, and 1,000 bu oats.

NIGHT CLEARANCES.

Schr Reindeer, Kingston, 19,000 bu wheat.
Stmr Champlain, Ogdensburgh, 5,600 bu corn, 300 brls flour.
Schr Kate Gillette, Buffalo, 17,155 bu corn.
Schr Niagara, Buffalo, 53,746 bu corn.
Schr Augusta, Kingston, 20,746 bu corn.
Schr G. M. Neelon, Kingston, 18,675 bu wheat.
Schr P. S. Marsh, Buffalo, 35,450 bu corn.
Schr Samuel H. Foster, Buffalo, 44,600 bu corn.
Schr Erie Belle, Kingston, 17,870 bu wheat.
Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, 11 brls liquor, and sundries.

Lake Freights

More active and steady at 8c for corn and rye, and 9c for wheat to Buffalo, and 15c for wheat to Kingston. Charters were: To Buffalo—Schrs Barbarian, Foster, Kilderhouse, Bahama, Cuba, and Prop Annie Young, corn, at 8c; schrs America, A. Richards, H. Hartzel, B. Barnes, and prop Badger State, wheat at 9c; schr Franconia, rye at 8c; prop Arabia, corn and rye on private terms. To Kingston—Schrs Yankee Blade, Trinidad, Manzanilla, and Cicellia, wheat at 15c. To Oswego—Schr G. C. Finney, corn at 14c. To Collingwood—Schr R. C. Crawford, and M. R. Hale, corn at 8c. To Black Rock—Schr R. Brown, wheat at 9c. To Goderich—Schr Jane McLeod, corn at 8c. To Ogdensburgh—Prop Champlain, corn through. Total, 23. Capacity equal to 156,000 bu wheat, 275,000 bu corn, 23,000 bu rye, and 10,000 bu barley. In the afternoon the schr Lake Forest was taken for wheat to Buffalo at 9c, and schrs Champion and Farwell for corn to do, at 8c. Capacity—23,000 bu wheat and 52,000 bu corn.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 6.—PASSED UP—Props Canisteo, City of New York, Mohawk, Concord and barges; schrs E. A. Mayes, Bahama, E. B. Williams, American Union, Marengo, H. Burton, T. Sheldon, Mather.

PASSED DOWN—Props Brooklyn, Badger State, Alaska, Toledo, City of Concord, Hackett and barges, Groves and barges; barks Monarch, J. Bell; schrs T. Wilcox, Donaldson, Elvina, Mineral State, Schuylkill.

WIND—Northwest.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 6.—Evening—PASSED DOWN—Props Neptune and barges, Wetmore and barges, Chicago; bark Wilson; schrs F. Perew, L. C. Woodruff, Jewett, Nicholas, Ely, Hoboken, Montgomery, G. Smith, Gen. Worth, Golden Fleece, L. Rawson, King Sisters, City of Green Bay, Blazing Star, Negaunee, Sweetheart, King-Fisher, Athenian, M. E. Perew.

PASSED UP—Props Japan, D. M. Wilson; schrs M. Mueller, Adirondack, Ætna.

WIND—Northwest.

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

CANAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—1:30 p. m.—ARRIVED—Galena, Willow Springs, 65 tons ice; Chas. Steel, Willow Springs, 90 yds stone; Ellie O'Connell, Sag, 89 yds stone; W. J. Roebuck, Lemont, 70 yds stone; Martin Hogan, Lemont, 85 yds stone; S. & T., Lemont, 88 yds stone; Rescue, Lemont, 75 yds stone; Excelsior, Summit, 85 yds stone; J. H. Walker, Lemont, 89 yds stone; Augusta, Lemont, 69 yds stone; Colonel Martin, Lemont, 89 yds stone; Constitution, Lemont, 89 yds stone; Gold Rod, LaSalle, 6,100 bu corn; John Carter, LaSalle, 6,000 bu corn; J. Bouchard, LaSalle, 6,000 bu corn; Gen. McClellan, Ottawa, 6,200 bu corn; Cuba, Ottawa, 6,000 bu corn; Peter and Paul, Buffalo Rock, 5,900 bu corn; Isabella, Utica, 6,000 bu corn; Orion, Marseilles, 6,000 bu corn; Belle France, Morris, 6,000 bu corn; Gen. Sherman, Seneca, 6,100 bu corn; Lily, Morris, 6,100 bu corn; Jennie, Morris, 6,000 bu corn, 750 lbs empty barrels; Brilliant, Morris, 6,000 bu corn; Eldora, Seneca, 5,900 bu corn; Sunrise, Lockport, 3,134 bu corn; Cayuga, Lockport, 7,500 bu oats; Monarch, Lockport, 4,107 bu corn, 98,496 lbs meal; Board of Trade, Marseilles, 8,500 bu oats; Atlantic, Morris, 5,800 bu corn; Grace Griswold, Minooka, 6,000 bu corn.

CLEARED—Iron-Clad, Ottawa, 94,845 ft lumber; Drill, East Morris; prop Mohawk Belle, Wilmington, 45 m lumber; Messenger, Wilmington, 77 m lumber, 4 m lath; Montana, Utica; North America, Seneca; R. E. Goodell, Ottawa, 88,438 ft lumber, 26,760 lath; Hunter, Ottawa, 92,600 ft lumber; Harry, Willow Springs, 50 cords tan-bark; Mary O'Reilly, Lemont; C. W. Walker, Lemont; Eclipse, Lemont; George Judd, Lemont.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—ARRIVED—Prop Wasp, Summit, 35 yds stone; Shamrock, LaSalle, 166 tons coal.

CLEARED—H. G. Loomis, Joliet, 61,282 ft lumber; J. Menard, Ottawa, 78,888 ft lumber, 21,800 lath; barge No. 2, LaSalle, 79,181 ft lumber; Omaha, Seneca, 77,389 ft lumber; Cuban, Ottawa, 80,232 ft lumber, 25,500 lath; Gold Rod, LaSalle, 300 bu corn; Belle France, Morris, 40 m ft lumber; Elizabeth, Lockport, 3,000 bu corn.

Kansas City Cattle Market.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 6.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,309; shipments, 1,423. The market is more active. Purchasers are mostly Eastern men. Currency is more freely used, and there is a better feeling all round. Sales include wintered Texan cows at $1.75 to $2.00; through Texan steers at $1.70@2.00; through Texan cows at $1.60; wintered steers and cows, $1.90; good through Texan steers at $2.50.

HOGS—Little demand; extreme range, $3.30@3.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. Helmbold,

The originator of Buchu, has the satisfaction of knowing that all his imitators have failed to produce the benefits his preparation insures. Helmbold's Ext. Buchu CURES. The others disappoint. Persons suffering from Kidney Complaint, Gravel, Premature Decay, Loss of Vigor, or any souvenir of indiscretion, cannot apply the remedy too soon. The great point is to get the genuine Buchu Extract which is Helmbold's, and no other.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ. Liver Complaint, Billious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, &c., &c., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

GENERAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

W. H. Wilde is no longer in the employ of the Board of Trade Weighmaster, and all persons are hereby notified not to pay him any bills on my account from this date.

J. WADE, Board of Trade Weighmaster.

Chicago, Oct. 6, 1873.

LACES, &c.

ELEGANT LACES!

We have filled this Department with, and now display a Fall Stock replete with the choicest novelties in Real Lace Goods, consisting of Pointe Gaze, Pointe Applique, Pointe de Paris, Chantilly, Bl'k Thread, Guipure, and Yak Trimming Laces, in all widths and prices; Pointe and Applique Flounces, some of the richest ever imported, and less than market value; Real Lace Capes, Fichus, and Marie Antoinettes, and a large stock of Llama do., at extremely low figures; Genuine Thread Veils, decided bargains; the latest Paris novelties in Pointe Lace Collars, Hdkfs, and Barbes; made-up Valenciennes Collars, Sets, Sleeves, and Jabots; the newest shapes in Bl'k Lace Veils; special importations of French designs in Ruffles and Collarettes; Chantilly and Fine Bl'k Thread Barbes, and other decided novelties in Laces not to be found elsewhere in this market. A large and choice stock of Embroideries of all kinds; Plaited and Emb'd Trimmings and Tuckings; Tidies in great variety. The celebrated "Beckel" and "Thompson" Corsets. Something new and remarkably cheap in Cambric Handkerchiefs.

All styles of goods in this department made up to order with the usual care and promptness.

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106, 108, 110
STATE-ST.
60 & 62 Washington-st.

UNDERWEAR.

UNDERWEAR.

TWENTY-EIGHT
DIFFERENT LINES, in all sizes, for Men's Wear,
Merino, Wool, and Cotton Flannels, Cashmeres, Scotch Wools, Silks, &c.

In the finest Goods. Our unusually large purchases are made at much less than ordinary prices. We sell at correspondingly low prices.

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State and Washington-sts., and 162 and 164 Clark-st., Chicago,
AND
Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

DRY GOODS.

REOPENED

The Dry Goods House, No. 243 West Madison-st. (J. B. Shay's late place), is now open with a new and very desirable stock of

DRY GOODS,

Notions, Dress Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., also a choice line of

MILLINERY.

An examination is solicited.

N. A. KENNEDY,
243 West Madison-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY:
THE
American Law Review
FOR OCTOBER, 1873.
Vol. III. No. I.

CONTENTS:
I. An Elective Judiciary. II. The Distribution of the Geneva Award. III. The Law of Homicide. IV. The Reporters and Text-Writers. V. Digest of the English Law Reports. VI. Select Digest of State Reports. VII. Book Notices. VIII. List of Law Books Published in England and America since July, 1873. IX. Summary of Events.

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LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,
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PROPOSALS.

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds

Of the Board of Directors of the Chicago Public Library, solicits and will receive bids for a building or rooms suitable for temporary Library and Reading-Room purposes, located in the central part of the city; the floors of said rooms to contain in the aggregate an area of not less than 7,500 to 8,000 square feet, and the premises to be ready for immediate possession.

Bids may be directed to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds of the Public Library Board, care of
W. B. WICKERSHAM, Secretary.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS

For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 9 a. m. Saturday Excursion Boat for Milwaukee, etc., don't leave until 8 p. m.

For Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, etc., tri-weekly, at 7 p. m.

For St. Joseph, daily, Sundays excepted, 10 a. m. Saturdays, boat don't leave until 11 p. m.

For Green Bay Ports, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p. m. Monday's and Wednesday's boat goes to Escanaba.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 Packages
OF
FRACTIONAL CURRENCY
FOR SALE AT
TRIBUNE OFFICE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 6.

As far as the banks are concerned, the financial situation in this city is improving daily. Deposits are increasing gradually, and confidence is so far restored that checks on nearly all other banks that have not suspended are credited up to the depositor at once. There are, however, some exceptions to this rule. It is well understood that many banks in various parts of the country are, even now, practically in a suspended condition, notwithstanding they deny it themselves. This is in fact the case with any bank that does not pay currency on demand to the full amount of the depositor's balance. On banks in this condition, checks are taken by the majority of our banks now only for collection.

Deposits of currency are increasing, and the aggregate amount of currency in the banks of Chicago is much larger than it was a few days ago. It seems to come from no special source, but from everywhere, from New York, from the country, and from the safes and pockets of the people.

The aggregate amount of outstanding loans of the banks in this city,—and we presume in all other cities as well,—is being steadily and largely diminished. Notwithstanding the gradual increase of deposits, bankers are discounting but little. From the beginning of the panic, up to the close of last week, the deposits of the Chicago banks were reduced about $12,000,000. The banks will, of course, endeavor to re-establish the equilibrium between their deposits and their loans, and will gradually reduce the aggregate amount of the latter until it shall be met by the increase of deposits. We have reason to believe that the aggregate amount of outstanding loans of the banks in this city has been reduced $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 in the last two weeks. But the loans which have thus been paid up to the banks were the best of their bills receivable, as it was none but the makers of the best paper that *could* pay. The further contraction of the loans will, therefore, not only be more difficult for the banks, but will be felt more by the mercantile community.

New York exchange was *taken* by the banks to-day of their customers, at from ½ to 1 per cent discount for grain bills in cases where the cash is advanced to pay for the cargo. Considering that these drafts on New York banks are only certified, and therefore become only the "certified checks" which are from ½ to 1 per cent discount in New York to-day, it shows that this class of New York exchange is really at *par* in this market. But these are *time* bills, and if there were any sales of bankers' sight exchange, they would, according to ordinary rules, be at a *premium*. This, however, only shows that Western banks have no balances in the New York banks, and also that the movement of Western produce is insufficient to meet the demand to pay debts of Western merchants to New York merchants.

The Third National Bank of this city will probably resume business in a day or two.

A REFORM MOVEMENT IN THE NEW YORK BANKS.

We learn from private letters that some of the conservative banks in the New York Clearing-House Association are so much dissatisfied with the position they have been compelled to take in connection with the loan certificates that they are agitating the subject of seceding from the present association and forming a new one. Many of the banks in that city feel that they were strong enough to have gone through the recent panic without resorting to the loan certificates. They seem to realize at last that they have been compelled to sustain weak banks that would otherwise have been compelled go into liquidation, and that it would probably have been better to let these "weak sisters" retire at first.

One object in the formation of a new Clearing-House Association is said to be to make an Association that shall include all the strong banks, so that they can adopt it as a rule of the Association that they shall *pay no interest on deposits*. This would indeed be an important reform in the practice of New York banking; a reform that would strike at the root of all its evils, as it would render great assistance in suppressing stock speculations, which the banks have been obliged to encourage in order to find use for the abnormal accumulation of funds drawn there by the interest on deposits.

LOAN CERTIFICATES.

On Saturday there was a marked decline in the premium for currency over certified checks in New York. This revival of confidence was probably due to the statement that the banks had retired over $2,000,000 of their certificates. The premium for currency on Saturday was as low as ¼ of 1 per cent. But to-day there seems to have been a slight reaction, and the premium was from ½ of 1 per cent to 1 per cent.

Credit has undoubtedly been damaged more in some cities than in others, as is shown by the fact that while currency in New York only commanded a premium of ¼ of 1 per cent over certified checks on Saturday, it commanded from 3 to 4 per cent premium over the certified checks of the banks in Philadelphia on the same day.

The New York *Bulletin* says:

> "Nothing has aggravated the money panic more than the payment of a premium for greenbacks and National Bank notes."

That's it exactly! But the curious part of this whole affair is, that the New York banks, who presume that they know more than anybody else about finances, should not have foreseen that the issue of a new kind of irredeemable currency (not redeemable even in greenbacks), based on mercantile credit, which is not so good as Government credit, would necessarily result in a premium on the Government currency. It was in the belief that this would be the result that we said, when the certificate plan was adopted in New York, that it would "winnow every dollar of greenbacks out of the banks that adopted it;" and so it has.

THE INFLUX OF SPECIE.

A London dispatch of Oct. 3 shows the rate at which specie was being sent from Europe to this country up to that date:

> The steamship Italy took $250,000 in bullion from Liverpool for New York yesterday, and the steamships Baltic and City of Paris $525,000. The steamship Prussian, which also left Liverpool yesterday for Montreal, carried out $430,000.

LOCAL RATES FOR BONDS.

Messrs. Preston, Kean & Co. quote as follows this afternoon:

	Buying.	*Selling.*
U. S. 6s of '81	....	114¾
U. S. 5-20s of '62	....	108¾
U. S. 5-20s of '64	....	109¾
U. S. 5-20s of '65	....	110¾
U. S. 5-20s of '65 January and July	....	113¼
U. S. 5-20s of '67, January and July	....	114¼
U. S. 5-20s of '68, January and July	....	114¾
10-40s ex. int.	....	110¼
U. S. 5s (new issue)	....	109¼
U. S. currency 6s	....	110½
Gold (full weight)	....	110¾
Gold coupons	....	110¼
Gold exchange	....	110¼
Sterling exchange (large drafts)	....	107½@108¼
Chicago City 7s	....	99 and int.
Cook County 7s	....	99 and int.
Town, county, and city 10 ₩ ct. bds.	....	95@98

We are informed that drafts drawn on the Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago by the National Gold Bank of Sacramento, Cal. (D. O. Mills & Co.), will be paid at the Traders' National Bank of Chicago.

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Comparative quiet reigns in Wall street and the neighborhood. A feeling of confidence is daily gaining ground. The banks are gradually returning to their former positions, and members of suspended firms are unanimous in their assertions that creditors are generally coinciding with their plans for a resumption of business, and that their houses will soon be enabled to resume operations. General attention now seems to be directed to the dry goods and manufacturing interests of the city, which are reported to be suffering from the stringency of the money market. Several manufacturing firms up town employing hundreds of workmen have already partly closed their establishments, giving a dearth of sales as the reason. Builders and others, it is also said, have been compelled to discharge many workmen, as but few contracts are made.

Money ruled at 1-16@¼ early to-day, but finally became easier and settled down to 7 per cent. Greenbacks are still quoted at ¼@1 per cent premium, and all dealings to-day were at these quotations. Foreign exchange was stronger, and bankers advanced their rates to 107¾ and 108¼, under an increased demand. Early in the day, actual business was on the basis of 107¼@107¾ for sixty days, and 108¼@108¾ for sight. Customs receipts, $406,000.

Gold was weak in the morning, and declined from 110 to 109¾, but afterward improved and closed at 110¼. The rates for carrying was [illegible] and 6 per cent to flat, the final rate was 6 per cent for carrying.

Clearings, $22,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $46,000.

Governments closed strong; State bonds quiet and firm.

Railroad and miscellaneous speculation was active again to-day, with some wide fluctuations, the changes covering a range of 1 to 4 per cent. When the market reached the highest, prices showed an advance of ½ to 4 per cent over the highest of Saturday, but a portion of this improvement was lost late in the day. The greatest buoyancy was in Western Union, Lake Shore, Rock Island, Union Pacific, and Pacific Mail; and throughout the day these stocks attracted more attention than the remainder of the list. Erie, New York Central, and Wabash were the features of the day on the weak side of the market. The London demand for New York Central has subsided. In reference to the buoyancy of Telegraph shares, report has it that sterling to large amounts has been borrowed to influence stock in an upward direction. The loan-certificates of banks were reduced $820,000 to-day.

Sterling, 7½.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	114¼	Coupons, '67	114¾
Coupons, '62	108¼	Coupons, '68	114¾
Coupons, '64	109¼	10-40s	109¾
Coupons, '65	111	Currency 6s	111
Coupons, '65 (new)	113¾	New 5s	108

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	88¾	Virginias, old	35
Tennessees, old	74¾	North Carolinas, old	22
Tennessees, new	74	North Carolinas, new	16
Virginias, new	40		

STOCKS.

Canton	65	St. Paul pfd	59¾
Western Union	71¾	Wabash	48¾
Quicksilver	21	Wabash pfd	no bid
Adams Express	88	Ft. Wayne	87
Wells Fargo	83	Terre Haute	7
American Express	57¾	Terre Haute pfd	25
United States Ex	58¾	Chicago & Alton	90
Pacific Mail	36¾	Chicago & Alton pfd	95
New York Central	94½	Ohio & Mississippi	29¾
Erie	49¾	C., C. & C.	74
Erie pfd	70	C., B. & Q.	90¼
Harlem	117	Lake Shore	77¾
Harlem pfd	119	Indiana Central	28¾
Michigan Central	76	Illinois Central	89
Pittsburgh	82	Union Pacific bonds	80¾
Northwestern	45¾	Union Pacific stock	75¾
Northwestern pfd	70¾	Central Pacific	93¾
Rock Island	96	Del., Lack. & West'n	92¾
N. J. Central	95	B., H. & Erie	1¾
St. Paul	34¾		

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record Monday, Oct. 6:

CITY PROPERTY.

First st, No. 399, 167 4-10 ft e of Robey st, n f, 24x123 ft, with building, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $3,000.

Ogden av, bet California and Washtenaw avs, s f, 321 ft to alley, dated Oct. 4; consideration, $25,000.

Madison st, n w cor of Green st, s f, 128 4-10x112 ft, dated Sept. 27; consideration, $180,000.

Twentieth st, 217 ft w of Oakley st, n f, 24x125 ft, dated Oct. 6; consideration, $575.

Wilcox st, w of Campbell av, n f, 25x124 ft, dated Sept. 24; consideration, $3,400.

North Market st, 59 ft n of Hinsdale st, e f, 25x100 ft, dated Sept. 26; consideration, $4,000.

Commercial st, 159¾ ft n of Wabansia av, e f, 23x122 ft, dated Aug. 21; consideration, $1,200.

North av, 72 ft e of Dickson st, n f, 24x118¾ ft, dated Sept. 16; consideration, $950.

Blue Island av, 327 ft n e of Polk st, n w f, 26x130 ft, with buildings, dated June 27; consideration, $7,000.

Hoyne st, 144 ft n of Tyler st, e f, 24x111 ft, dated Oct 1; consideration, $2,900.

Lot 3, in Partition of Lots 1 and 2, Block 8, Rockwell's Addition, dated Sept. 30; consideration, $2,250.

Ogden av, n e cor of Trumbull av, s w f, 81x149¾ ft, undivided ½ of, dated Aug. 28; consideration, $1,000.

Indiana st, 100 ft e of Cass st, n f, 20x100 ft, dated July 12; consideration, $10,000.

Second st, 624 ft e of Noble st, n f, 24x110 ft, dated Jan. 12; consideration, $1,800.

Mitchell st, n w cor of Loomis st, s f, 48x124 ft, with other property, dated Oct. 4; consideration, $8,000.

Rockwell st, from Augusta to Iowa sts, e f, 5 acres, dated Aug. 11; consideration, $11,500.

Milwaukee av, s e of Fontenoy place, n e f, undivided ½ of Lot 11, dated Oct. 6; consideration, $875.

Dayton st, 244 ft n of Clay st, e f, 96x128 ft, dated Sept. 1; consideration, $4,000.

Winchester av, 232 ft n of Polk st, e f, 24x114 4-10 ft, dated Oct. 6; consideration, $4,000.

Millard av, n e cor Twenty-fifth st, w f, 30 9-10x124 8-10 ft, dated Sept. 30; consideration, $4,200.

Wallace st, 125 ft n of Thirty-second st, w f, 42 7-10x124 9-10 ft, dated Sept. 15; consideration, $1,400.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Seminary av, 96½ ft s of Marianna st, e f, 24x131 ft, dated Sept. 24; consideration, $800.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Modena av, n e cor of Forty-ninth st, w f, 200x125 ft, dated Oct. 4; consideration, $600.

Und ½ of 1 acre in n e ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated Sept. 1; consideration, $2,000.

Lot 17, Block 2, Carswell's Subdivision of 5 acre in n w ¼ s w ¼ Sec 10, 38, 14, dated Sept. 23; consideration, $1,125.

Calumet av, 213 4-10 ft n of Fifty-seventh st, e f, 100x160 8-10 ft, dated Oct. 4; consideration, $9,000.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 6.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past forty-eight hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.
Flour, brls	5,727	7,261	6,461	7,510
Wheat, bu	77,260	112,250	329,928	130,477
Corn, bu	205,016	168,200	280,851	405,815
Oats, bu	44,160	60,050	75,087	49,044
Rye, bu	4,010	8,512	17,102	749
Barley, bu	26,550	49,490	94,011	131,360
Grass seed, lbs	38,260	67,040	21,416	20,000
Flax seed, lbs	191,400	245,628	143,400	172,250
Broom-corn, lbs	33,000	83,775	....	46,540
Cured meats, lbs	29,880	22,400	604,437	105,900
Beef, brls	....	....	235	146
Pork, brls	....	....	556	283
Lard, lbs	64,590	8,920	149,640	416,375
Tallow, lbs	13,580	41,130	....	20,800
Butter, lbs	86,667	104,250	80,639	34,293
Live hogs, No.	6,223	2,888	5,236	5,407
Cattle, No.	950	1,402	829	1,094
Sheep, No.	2,117	223	....	....
Hides, lbs	54,955	105,695	116,150	42,619
Highwines, brls	50	204	296	380
Wool, lbs	116,853	81,980	248,600	85,588
Potatoes, bu	1,237	9,394	1,050	....
Lumber, m feet	6,309	9,329	3,615	2,623
Shingles, m	2,440	2,610	2,256	1,915
Lath, m	294	1,256	793	297
Salt, brls	7,575	9,069	1,710	2,480

Withdrawn from store on Saturday for city consumption: 4,098 bu corn; 6,108 bu oats; 530 bu rye; 7,612 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 171 cars wheat; 321 cars corn; 27,900 bu high mixed do, and 105,200 bu No. 2 do, by canal; 38 cars oats; 8,000 bu No. 2 do by canal; 7 cars rye; 63 cars barley. Total (590 cars), 373,000 bu.

The following table shows the distribution of the breadstuffs shipped out from this city during the past week:

Shipped.	*Flour.*	*Wheat.*	*Corn.*	*Oats.*	*Barley.*
By rail	28,806	152,629	48,702	174,168	92,911
By canal	.....	4,550	.....	.....	.....
To Buffalo	2,264	375,821	1,355,015	157,100	42,000
To Erie	400	10,000	.....	.....	.....
To Oswego	.....	.....	71,373	250	.....
To Ogd'nsb'h	860	.....	28,967	.....	.....
To Huron	2,870	.....	17,560	150	.....
Other U.S.p's	102	.....	84,118	77,283	.....
To Montreal	500	62,983	17,000	.....	.....
To Colborne	.....	18,255	.....	.....	.....
To Kingston	.....	136,456	.....	.....	.....
To Goderich	.....	32,518	.....	.....	.....
Other C. pts.	900	32,332	87,888	.....	.....
Total	36,008	806,169	2,000,312	409,053	134,911

Also 6,782 bu rye shipped by rail; and 22,000 bu do to Buffalo.

The leading produce markets were strong to-day, but rather quiet, with most of the strength in cash lots in the principal cereals. Produce circles seemed to have recovered almost entirely from the panic, except that our receipts are lighter than they were before that interesting phenomenon overshadowed us. This will probably be the case for another week (the present one), although many of our commission men are now prepared to deal with grain and live stock exactly as they did before the crisis. But the mills of the gods grind slowly. It takes time to gather grain in from the farmers by thirty or forty bushels at a time, and then to arrange for its shipment hither, after all of which several days may elapse before the grain actually arrives here. Country buyers ceased operations when the panic set in; and if they should all resume to-day, the volume of our receipts could scarcely increase much during the current week.

The slackening up in receipts is naturally causing renewed stiffness in prices, which again will produce augmented receipts. The holders in the country can now obtain the cash for all the grain they have ready to send in, and this money, working into the hands of the farmers, will work back to the country merchants, who, in turn, will thus be able to meet their city indebtedness. If people pay up their debts as far as they can there will be no tight times in the West this winter; while if everybody should hoard up the money in his possession which belongs to other people, on the Scammonian policy that "the true secret of money getting is to retain all funds, whether large or small, that may come into one's possession," there may yet be tight times. And such tightness will react upon the very people who are responsible for it, making them poor with the rest.

There was a good deal of money on the floor of the Exchange to-day for the purchase of cash produce, and prices ruled higher, though there were few marked changes from the quotations of Saturday, as many buyers seemed inclined to think that the recent sharp demand has forced prices up about as high as they will bear, while the same view invited a good many parties to sell short in the option departments, forcing them down relatively, principally in wheat and corn. Hence the grain markets were scarcely as healthy an appearance as on Saturday, though neither dull nor weak.

A very satisfactory business was transacted in the dry-goods market at prices not differing materially from those prevalent before the panic. Both local and country merchants were ordering with fair liberality, and jobbers express satisfaction with the general situation. Groceries were moving with a good degree of freedom, at unchanged and generally firm prices. Remittances from the country continue to increase in volume, and it is believed that before the close of the week, things in this department will be running along as smoothly as ever. Butter was in good local and fair shipping request at full former prices, choice grades selling at 26@28c, and common to good qualities at 15@23c. The cheese trade was reported more active with prices a shade firmer, holders being stimulated by the reported advance in Liverpool and the firmer tone of New York advices. There was no change in the coal market. Bagging was quoted quiet and steady at 37½c for Stark; 35c for Lewiston, and 33c for American. A fair amount of trading in dried fruits was accomplished and former rates were fully sustained. Apples are in good export demand and holders are firm in their views—some anticipating an advance. Fish remain steady at Saturday's quotations. Hay was dull. Hides and leather were in better request. Oils ruled firm. Pig iron, paints, and wood were dull.

Business at the lumber-yards is slack, though perhaps it may be considered fair under the circumstances. The country merchants are buying, but generally in a small way. Cargo lumber continues slow of sale. Country dealers were about the only buyers, and their demands were not large. Prices are without material change, piece stuff being sold at $8.50@9.00. Dealers in metals, iron, and nails report a moderate and slightly increasing business, prices being without quotable change. There was a little more trading in hops at 40@50c for good to choice Western. Broom corn and wool were quiet and unchanged. Timothy seed sold at $2.30@2.55 for common to prime, and flax at $1.80@1.85. Other seeds were inactive; in fact, there was very little trading in any description, and many dealers were unwilling to sell choice timothy at present prices. The demand for green fruits was light, and prices remain about the same as at the close of last week. Poultry was rather scarce, and advanced a trifle, while game was quiet and easy. Eggs were steady at 18@19c.

Highwines were in good demand, and somewhat firmer, selling readily at the outside quotation of Saturday, in sympathy with continued strength in New York. Sales were reported of 250 brls at 92c per gallon. The market has been kept down, hitherto, by an absence of currency, but little of which was sent hither to buy highwines, though there has been a good demand for alcohol in bond, for export. New York is now quoted 11c per gallon above the Chicago market.

Lake freights were again active and steady at Saturday's rates, at 9c for wheat to Buffalo, 8c for corn to do, and 15c for wheat to Kingston. There were a good many vessels offering, some of them having been held off for several days past in hopes of higher rates, but the demand was good, though not equal to the supply. A total of 28 charters was reported, which will carry out 156,000 bu wheat, 275,000 bu corn, 23,000 bu rye, and 10,000 bu barley. Total freight capacity, 463,000 bu.

Provisions were quiet and firm. There was a fair demand for pork, for present delivery, on small lots, and for round lots on winter option, and the former orders could only be filled at outside prices, while the latter was steady. Lard was in good request for winter delivery, and a shade firmer, but quiet, as ⅛c of difference between buyers and sellers formed an insurmountable barrier to agreement. Meats were unchanged. The stocks now on hand in this city are estimated at about 10,000 brls new pork, 6,200 brls old do, and 2,500 tcs lard. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash, $14.90@15.00; do seller October, $14.75@15.00; do seller December, $13.50@13.60; seller January, $13.65@13.75. Lard, cash or seller October, 7⅝@7¾c; summer do, 7¼@7⅜c. Lard, seller November, 7⅝@7¾c; seller December, 7⅝@7¾c; do seller January, 7⅞@8c; do seller February, 8@8⅛c. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 9@10½c. Dry salted meats at 8@8¼c for short ribs; and 8¾c for short clear. English meats, 8⅝c for short ribs; 8¾@8⅞c for short clear, both boxed. Green hams (16 lbs) at 8c, asked, seller December. Short ribs, seller December, at 6⅜@6½c, boxed; do short clear, 6¾@7c; do shoulders, 4½@4⅝c. Bacon is quoted at 8½c for shoulders; 9¼c for clear ribs; 9½c for short clear; and 12@14c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $8.25@8.50; extra mess do, $9.25@9.50; beef hams, $20.00@20.50. City tallow, 7½@7¾c; grease quotable at 4¾@6½c. Sales were reported of 200 brls mess pork at $15.00; 1,000 brls do seller December at $13.50; 50 tcs lard at 7¾c; 500 tcs do at 7⅝c; 50 tcs sweet pickled hams on private terms; 50 hhds packers' tallow at 7⅜c.

Flour was in good demand for export, and very firm at about the same prices as those which ruled at the close of last week; though it is impossible to quote exactly, as most of the transactions are still on private terms. The demand was chiefly for spring extras, but shippers took hold of all offerings when terms suited them, and would have bought more, but that some sellers held out for higher figures. Rye flour was easier, and bran scarcely as firm as on Saturday. Sales were reported of 50 brls white winter extras (Banner) at $8.75; 100 brls do at $8.50; 100 brls do at $7.45; 300 brls do at $6.50; 534 brls spring extras at $6.60; 750 brls do on private terms; 50 brls superfines at $4.50; 50 brls do at $4.25; 100 brls do (Oak Grove) and 50 brls at $4.00; 100 brls do at $3.00; 50 brls rye on private terms. Total, 2,234 brls. Also 10 tons bran at $11.00, to arrive.

Wheat was rather less active, and averaged 1c higher, the bulk of the sales being made nearly at the top prices of Saturday, though Liverpool was reported heavy and dull. But New York was reported firmer, and it was expected that Liverpool would follow suit in the same direction when our strength to-day was known there. The receipts of wheat being light, and the stocks now here being in strong hands, there was not much offering; hence the buyers of cash lots were obliged to pay full prices. But the demand was not so brisk as heretofore, being principally from Canadian firms, who are believed to have secured facilities for moving out the grain rather more freely than their American brethren could do. It is expected, however, that all difficulties will vanish within a day or two; but it is worth noting that the principal demand for wheat during the past week was for Canadian account, while the bulk of the corn bought was taken for New England points. Options were slow and tame to-day, as there were more sellers than buyers, under the apprehension that freights will jump upwards ere long, and our receipts increase. This accounts for the premium paid for cash wheat, which was a little larger to-day than on Saturday. Seller November opened at $1.05¾, advanced to $1.07, receded to $1.06¼, and closed at $1.06¾. Seller the month sold at $1.07@1.07¾, closing at $1.07½. Seller last half do sold at $1.07½@1.07¾. Cash No. 2 spring sold at $1.08½@1.09½, closing at the inside for ordinary, and $1.09 for Northwestern. No. 1 spring closed at $1.12 for Northwestern, and $1.11 for other kinds. No. 3 was in good demand (except in city elevator), closing at $1.02. Rejected closed steady at 93c. Cash sales were reported of 5,200 bu No. 1 spring at $1.12; 11,200 bu do at $1.11; 800 bu do at $1.10½; 45,000 bu No. 1 Northwestern at $1.12½; 12,000 bu part Northwestern at $1.11¼; 5,000 bu No. 2 spring at $1.09¼; 67,800 bu do at $1.09; 5,200 bu do at $1.08¾; 4,400 bu do at $1.08⅝; 32,400 bu do at $1.08½; 3,600 bu No. 3 spring at $1.02½; 20,800 bu do at $1.02; 800 bu do at $1.01; 5,600 bu rejected at 93c; 2,000 bu do at 92c; 400 bu amber by sample at $1.20, on track. Total, 222,200 bu.

Corn was rather less active, but firm, averaging 1c higher, with the greatest strength in cash lots, which were again in good demand for shipment, with some inquiry for carrying against options sold for delivery next month. The latter inquiry was, however, rather slow, owing to the tameness of the option department. Liverpool was quoted stronger, and the continued smallness of our receipts (they exhibited an increase this morning) caused holders to further advance their views. Buyers then fell back, and consented to take hold only when they could obtain material concession; after which a fair business was done. The reports all agree that the corn crop of the West this year will be very short, and advices from Europe show an increased demand, even Italy having entered the list of buyers. But it would seem that there is plenty of old corn back in the country, which the holders are willing to dispose of at current prices. So long as this is the case there will be plenty of short sellers on the market to help to keep it down, and that is what is the matter to-day; corn would have sold at 40c easily, but for the short sellers. Cash No. 2 corn, or seller the month, opened at 39½c, advanced to 39¾c, and receded to 39c, closing at 39⅛c. Strictly fresh receipts commanded a premium of ½c over regular, closing at 39½c. Seller November sold at 40⅝@41⅛c, closing at 40⅞c. Rejected closed firm at 38c. Canal corn was relatively strong, though the offerings were large. The canal receipts of this summer are about one-fourth of the whole. Cash sales were reported of 15,800 bu No. 2, 39⅝c; 66,000 bu do at 39⅜c; 68,000 bu do at 39¼c; 10,000 bu do at 39⅛c; 64,600 bu do at 39⅛c; 21,200 bu do at 39c; 4,800 bu rejected at 38c; 400 bu do at 37½c; 24,000 bu high mixed at 41c; 6,000 bu No. 2 at 40½c; 12,000 bu do at 40c, afloat. Total, 292,800 bu.

Oats were quite active, and about ½c higher, under a very good demand, both for cash lots and options, though there was not much apparent shipping inquiry. The market for regular opened at 31½c, and advanced to 32½c at the close, when car-lots of strictly fresh receipts were salable at 33c. Seller November at 33½c, and advanced to 33⅝c, closing firm at the outside. Rejected was scarce and firm. Oats are considered good property at present prices, and the shipping movement of last week was quite active, especially by rail. Cash sales were reported of 5,000 bu No. 2 at 33c; 3,600 bu do at 32⅝c; 53,000 bu do at 32½c; 25,000 bu do at 32¼c; 57,000 bu do at 32c; 1,800 bu do at 31½c; 1,800 bu rejected at 30c; 1,200 bu do at 29½c; 1,800 bu No. 2 white at 33c. Total, 150,200 bu.

Rye was quiet, but only from paucity of offerings, there being a good demand at 1c advance on Saturday's price, except for receipts in the Union, National, or Hough's, which were not wanted. Sales were limited to 4,000 bu No. 2 at 65c, and a small sample lot at 64c. There were no quotations obtainable on No. 1 or rejected; the latter is nominal at about 60@61c.

Barley was quiet but firm, being 1c higher on No. 2 and 2c higher on No. 3, under a fair demand, with light offerings, the receipts being smaller than usual. The market is now steadier than during the recent excitement, and prices have settled down to a point where consumers are willing to take hold. No. 2 opened at $1.27, advanced to $1.30, and closed at $1.29. Seller November sold at $1.30. No. 3 closed firm at $1.03. Cash sales were reported of 3,600 bu No. 2 at $1.30; 800 bu do at $1.29; 1,600 bu do at $1.28; 1,200 bu do at $1.27; 3,600 bu No. 3 at $1.05; 4,400 bu do at $1.03; 800 bu do at $1.02; 400 bu do at $1.01; 400 bu rejected at 80c; 2,000 bu do at 79c; 1,200 bu do at 78c; 800 bu do at 77c; 400 bu by sample at $1.45; 1,200 bu do at $1.40; 400 bu do at $1.35; 400 bu do at $1.30; 400 bu do at $1.26; 1,200 bu do at $1.25; 800 bu do at $1.20; 400 bu do at $1.15; 800 bu do at $1.12; 400 bu do at $1.10; 1,300 bu do at $1.05, on track; 400 bu do at $1.22; 400 bu do at $1.18, delivered. Total, 33,300 bu.

EXPORTS.

The following were the aggregate exports of the articles named from the ports of Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, for the week ending Oct. 4:

Flour, brls	4,704	Pork, brls	3,971
Wheat, bu	2,028,000	Bacon, lbs	4,705,000
Corn, bu	242,000	Lard, lbs	2,046,000
Rye, bu	35,000		

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

The following is Beerbohm's dispatch to the Board of Trade of this city to-day:

> OCT. 6—LONDON—Cargoes off coast—Wheat firm; corn heavy. Arrivals of wheat and corn off coast moderate. English country markets for wheat generally firm. French do steady. Mark Lane—Wheat steadier. Corn slow. LIVERPOOL—Corn, 33s 6d. New York advices cause depression in wheat, and activity in corn.

PRODUCE STATISTICS.

The New York *Produce Exchange Weekly* gives the following:

The visible supply of grain, including the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, the New York canals, and by rail, was, Sept. 27, 1873:

In store at	*Wheat, bu.*	*Corn, bu.*	*Oats, bu.*	*Barley, bu.*
New York	147,847	2,463,340	388,794	4,434
Albany	20,000	52,000	190,000	30,000
Buffalo	368,575	285,375	22,225	9,138
Chicago	1,420,884	5,322,512	823,122	602,917
Milwaukee	1,019,828	50,152	78,155	80,537
Duluth	185,231	.....	.....	.....
Toledo	288,169	322,569	109,270	4,312
Detroit	175,573	74,385	12,030	10,370
*Oswego	150,000	85,000	20,000	21,000
St. Louis	280,752	266,624	45,830	65,066
Boston	119,488	218,470	135,387	6,628
Toronto	70,107	50	2,097	112,481
Montreal	119,807	321,705	16,759	2,042
*Philadelphia	100,000	175,000	75,000	30,000
*Baltimore	85,000	423,700	25,000	5,000
Lake shipments	1,270,994	858,610	85,619	60,660
Rail shipments	128,263	250,896	248,921	188,887
On N.Y. canals	4,397,200	708,284	15,623	28,450
Total—Sept. 27, '73	10,058,609	12,288,650	2,267,309	1,109,717
Total—Sept. 20, '73	10,297,700	12,584,111	[illegible]	723,788
Total—Sept. 13, '73	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,514,442	475,940
Total—Sept. 6, '73	7,321,822	12,224,285	[illegible]	325,295
Total—Aug. 30, '73	4,366,368	12,641,423	[illegible]	207,229
Total—Sept. 28, '72	5,354,720	13,690,784	4,311,406	1,666,513

*Estimated.

Foreign exports of breadstuffs from the United States to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and to the Continent, from Sept. 1:

To Great Britain:

From	*Flour, bu.*	*Wheat, bu.*	*Corn, bu.*
New York, to Sept. 30	78,642	2,577,485	1,845,486
New Orleans, to Sept. 24	3,000	.....	.....
Philadelphia, to Sept. 27	400	110,716	225,186
Baltimore, to Sept. 27	5,571	108,186	309,728
Boston, to Sept. 27	9,250	23,475	20,500
San Francisco	8,893	1,224,052	.....
Other ports	.....	.....	.....
Total, 1873-74	105,757	4,043,914	2,501,892
Total, 1872-73	25,512	3,087,138	3,357,192
Total, 1871-72	23,547	1,821,299	873,956
Total, 1870-71	133,025	1,616,794	7,333

To the Continent:

From	*Flour, brls.*	*Wheat, bu.*	*Corn, bu.*	*Rye, bu.*
N. York, to Sept. 27	21,326	1,061,984	206,549	204,488
Other ports to latest dates	2,583	188,559	15,135	.....
Total, 1873-74	23,859	1,250,549	221,684	204,488
Total, 1872-73	15	67,431	47,336	18,108
Total, 1871-72	1,268	899,538	3,630	128,624
Total, 1870-71	6,065	209,287	.....	.....

The cereal crops in Algiers are deficient, and large importations are expected to be required. White wheat on spot Sept. 12, 65s per 480 lbs, equal to 74s in England. The barley crop is most deficient. Its consumption is large, being used by the Arabs for making bread and feeding their horses. Spot price Sept. 12, 36s per 400 lbs. Large orders for barley have been sent to the Danube.

Advices from Taganrog, under date of Sept. 6, chronicle the commencement of the arrival of supplies from the new crop from the interior, but not in much volume, in consequence of the long distance interior from which they are derived. From the 1st to 31st of August forty-one vessels had arrived at Taganrog. At Rostoff, rye and linseed had begun to arrive, but very little wheat. The exports from Taganrog for the month of August were 30,634 qrs. of wheat and 14,539 qrs. of rye, and from the opening of navigation to Sept. 1 the exports of all kinds of cereals and linseed had been 1,484,920 tschetwerts of wheat, of about six bushels each, against 2,564,308 tschetwerts for the corresponding period in 1872, and 5,346,055 tschetwerts in 1871.

The area of land under wheat in the United Kingdom for the crop harvested in 1873 is, by the published Agricultural Returns, only 108,568 acres less than that for the crop of 1872, which is a much less deficiency than had been previously estimated. Mr. James Sanderson, in a note to the London *Times*, states that from his observations and examinations of the threshing of the new wheat crop of the United Kingdom, his estimate of 20 per cent deficiency in the yield of the wheat crop of 1873 is confirmed.

The extent of land under cultivation in Great Britain has, in the undermentioned years, been as follows:

	Wheat, acres.	*Barley, acres.*	*Oats, acres.*	*Potatoes, acres.*
1870	3,500,543	2,371,739	2,763,300	587,661
1871	3,571,894	2,385,783	2,715,707	617,691
1872	3,598,158	2,316,235	2,705,645	564,083
1873	3,490,492	2,336,029	2,676,234	514,693
And in Ireland:				
1870	259,846	241,285	1,650,039	1,043,583
1871	244,451	220,979	1,586,136	1,058,434
1872	228,189	218,894	1,621,813	991,802

The area under wheat in the United Kingdom is only 108,568 acres less than in 1872, or 3,718,739 acres. Mr. Thomas C. Scott estimates the average yield at 22 bu per acre, and for extra weight over the standard 23 bu per acre. This would give an aggregate crop of 10,691,489 qrs, equal to 85,531,917 bu. Deducting 1,000,000 qrs for seed, there remains 9,691,489 qrs, or 77,531,917 bu for consumption, which must be supplemented by foreign to the extent of 12,308,511 qrs to make 22,000,000 qrs, the aggregate of estimated maximum consumption.

The stock of wheat in Marseilles, France, Sept. 12, 1873, was 9,320 quintals of 220½ lbs averdupois each. The stock Jan. 31, 1872, was 70,000 quintals. The imports from July 31, 1872, to July 31, 1873, were 3,420,900 quintals of wheat, and from Aug. 1, 1873, to Sept. 13, 1873, 832,700 quintals, against 302,000 quintals for the corresponding time in 1872.

According to the report of the French Minister of Agriculture, an importation of 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 hectolitres of foreign wheat will suffice, with the home crop, for the wants of the Republic, but the *L'Echo Agricole* says: "We desire nothing better than to be able to believe this, but the estimate is so far from the figures which we have established, according to advices received during the last two months, that we must hesitate to believe this ministerial report." The hectolitre is equal to about 2¾ bushels, so that the required imports, according to this ministerial report, will be about 19,250,000 bushels. It will be borne in mind that France had a large wheat crop, 120,000,000 hectolitres, last year, or 25,000,000 hectolitres above the estimated annual maximum consumption. French merchants in 1872, believing the crop was large, sold early in last autumn wheat for forward delivery at 25 francs, and yet they had to buy it back at 35 francs. This year they may, with the idea prevailing of a very deficient crop, buy at 40 francs and higher, and may have to resell at 35 francs or under. The report of M. Etienne, given in last week's circular, in connection with that of the French Minister of Agriculture, would seem to indicate that French merchants may possibly over-estimate the deficiency in the wheat crop this year. That the belief is general of a short crop is indicated by reports, under date of Sept. 15, from 110 French provincial markets, giving a rise in 34; tendency to a rise in 1; firm in 18; unaltered in 25; quiet in 4; tendency downwards in 2; declined in 26, against reports from 102 markets the previous week, giving an advance in 6; firm in 4; unaltered in 15; quiet in 4; tendency downward in 1; declined in 72.

The official report of the Italian harvest this year gives the following: "In 659 communes the wheat crop is excellent; good in 2,470; mediocre in 2,077; bad in 1,014."

The stock of wheat in Danzig, Germany, on the 1st of September, 1873, was 3,670 tons, against 4,880 tons Aug. 1, 1873, and 11,209 tons Sept. 1, 1872. The stock of rye Sept. 1, 1873, was 1,140 tons, against 4,190 tons Aug. 1, 1873, and 20,004 tons Sept. 1, 1872.

MUSKEGON LUMBERING.

The Muskegon *News* of the 4th says:

> There is a large amount of logs in the rivers and booms as yet, millions of which will not be sawed this winter, but be stored in the booms until the coming spring. It has been found impossible to float the immense amount of logs with which Muskegon River has been filled this season with any degree of success or profit to the owners, and it is presumed that hereafter Muskegon lumbermen will have the good sense to put afloat something less than 425,000,000 feet of logs, as was done last year. As yet but few, if any, contracts have been made for the winter. Up to Sept. 29, the Boom Company scaled 223,946,270 feet of logs, or 1,679,204 logs; they expect to handle before the close of the season about 375,000,000 feet. The rear of the drive is near Croton, and contains about 50,000,000 feet.

LATEST.

In the afternoon, wheat was quiet and easier for November, closing at $1.08¼ cash, and $1.07¼ seller the month, and selling at $1.06¼@1.06¾ seller November, closing at $1.06⅝. Corn was quiet and steady at 39⅛c seller the month, and 40⅞c seller November. A sale of 250 tcs lard was reported at 7⅝c seller November and December. A vessel was taken for wheat to Buffalo at 9c, and two for corn to Buffalo at 8c. Capacity about 23,000 bu wheat and 52,000 bu corn.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 6.

ALCOHOL—Was in fair request, and firm, at $1.84@1.90 for 94 per cent proof.

BEANS AND PEAS—There is a light local inquiry for beans, but shippers are not buying to any extent. The offerings are light, but ample. We quote: Prime navies, $2.50@2.75; good to prime medium, $2.25@2.50; common to fair, $1.25@2.00. Green peas, $1.45@1.50 per bu.

BROOM CORN—A few small orders were received and placed, but the market is, generally speaking, quiet. The quotations are for old corn: Good to extra hurl, 8@9½c; brush that will work itself into a choice hurl broom, 6½@7c; for good do, 5½@6c; good to choice stalk braid, 5½@6½c; inferior brush, 3½@4½c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Were in light request at unchanged prices: Stucco, $3.50; New York stucco, casting, $3.50@4.00; Portland cement, $7.50@8.00 ₩ brl; Rosendale cement, $3.25@3.50; Utica, Louisville, Manlius, and Akron cement, $2.00 ₩ brl; marble dust, $3.00; lime in bulk, 80c@$1.00; lime (brls), $1.10@1.25 ₩ brl; white sand, ₩ brl, $1.50@2.00; plastering hair, ₩ bu, 40c; fire brick, ₩ 1,000; $55.00@90.00; building brick (common), $6.50@7.00; pressed brick, $14.00@18.00; sewer brick, $8.50@10.00; Milwaukee and Racine pressed, $25.00@30.00, del.; do common, $14.00@16.00; Indiana pressed, $18.00@25.00; do common, $10.00@15.00; fire clay, ₩ brl, $3.00@4.00.

BUTTER—Fair activity characterized both the local and shipping demand, and the general market presented a firm tone. There are at present no large stocks of any grade, while the supply of good to choice qualities is reported light all around. Consequently holders are confident, and are insisting upon full prices. The New York *Commercial Review*, of Oct. 1, says: "Butter continues in steady demand at quotations. There is a full supply of State firkins and tubs. The market is well supplied with Welsh, which is firm for best grades. There is a scarcity of fine Western, which is selling at extreme prices. Medium Western is not moving as freely at the outside quotations." We quote: Choice yellow, 26@28c; medium to good, 18@23c; inferior to common, 13@17c.

BAGGING—In connection with this market there were no new features to note. The demand continues very moderate and prices remain steady and uniform. We repeat our list as follows: Stark A, 37½c; Ludlow A, 35½c; Lewiston A, 35c; American, 33c; Amoskeag A, 33c; Otter Creek, 34c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 19@20c; gunnies, single, 17@18c; double, 28c; wool sacks, 63@65c.

CHEESE—A fair amount of sales was accomplished in the cheese market at firm and unchanged prices. Stocks are not excessive, and, as most of the cheese now in store is of good quality, holders seem confident. A sharp advance in Liverpool is reported, and New York is firmer in sympathy, but no advance is looked for here at present. We repeat our quotations as follows: New York factory, mild, 12@13c; Ohio factory and Western factory, do, 10@12c; lower grades, 6@9c.

COAL—Prices were again firm and unchanged. Business continues good at the annexed quotations: Lehigh, prepared, $11.00; Lackawanna, $10.00; Erie, $9.50; Walnut Hill, $9.50; Cherry Mine, $9.00; Blossburg, $9.00@9.50; Cannel, $10.00; Hocking Valley, $8.50@9.00; Indiana block, $7.50@8.00; Kirkland Grate, $8.50; Minonk, $8.00; Kingston, $7.00; Wilmington, $6.00.

COOPERAGE—We continue to quote: Pork barrels $1.35@1.45; lard, tierces, $1.75; whisky barrels, $1.90@2.10; flour barrels, 48@57c; pork staves, rough, $22.00@24.00; do, bucked, $24.00@26.00; tierce staves, rough, $20.00@25.00; bucked or sawed, $25.00@28.00; whisky staves, rough, $28.00@30.00; do bucked, $35.00; flour staves, $9.00@10.50; circle flour heading, 7½@9½c per set; flour hoop-poles, $14.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $30.00@35.00 per m.

EGGS—Were in moderate supply and demand at 17@18c for fresh packages. Pickled were dull at 10@12½c per doz.

FEATHERS—Were quiet but steady at the given prices, as follows: Prime to choice live-geese feathers at 73c; good do, 65@70c; jobbing price at 82½@85c; mixed feathers, 25@60c, according to quality; chicken, 6@8c.

FISH—For saltwater descriptions there was a liberal inquiry, but lake fish were to some extent neglected. In prices no changes were noted, the market ruling steady and firm all around. Quotations are as follows: No. 1 whitefish, ½-brl, $5.85@6.00; No. 2 do, $5.75@5.85; No. 1 trout, $5.00@5.25; No. 1 shore mackerel, new, ½-brl, $13.50@14.00; No. 1 bay, $10.00@10.50; No. 2 mackerel, ½-brl, $8.50@8.75; family mackerel, ½-brl, $7.00@7.25; No. 1 shore kits, $2.15@2.25; bank codfish, $6.00@6.25; George's codfish, $6.50@6.75; Labrador herring, split, brls, $9.00@9.50; do, ½-brl, $4.75@5.00; Labrador herring, round, brl, $8.00@8.50; do ½-brl, $4.25@4.50; box herring, No. 1, 30@32c; box herring, scaled, 40@42c; Columbia River salmon, ½-brls, $9.50@9.75.

FRUITS AND NUTS—The dried fruit market was without new features, except that there was a slightly improved demand. Stocks are in pretty good shape and dealers were promptly filling orders at the annexed quotations: FOREIGN—Dates, 8½@9c; figs, drums, 12@13c; figs, in boxes, 14@15c; French prunes, 15@16c; Turkish prunes, 15c; raisins, layers, $2.95@3.00; raisins, loose Muscatel, $3.50@3.60; raisins, Valencia, 11@11½c; Zante currants, 7½@8c; citron, 44@45c. DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 17@20c; Michigan sliced, 10½@11c; Michigan quarters, 8½@9½c; Western do, 7½@8½c; Southern do, 6½@7½c; peaches, pared, 24@25c; peaches, halves, 10@11c; do, mixed, 7½@8c; blackberries, new, 15@15½c; raspberries, 42@43c; pitted cherries, 33@35c. NUTS—Filberts, 15@16c; almonds, Terragona, 23@24c; Naples walnuts, 27@28c; Chili walnuts, 23@24c; French walnuts, 16@17c; Brazils, 9½@10½c; pecans, Texas, 14@15c; African peanuts, 6½@7½c; Wilmington peanuts, 8½@9c; Tennessee peanuts, 7@7½c.

GROCERIES—Further improvement was reported in the demand for staple and fancy groceries, and a better, firmer feeling was evinced by the trade generally. The volume of sales is not yet as large as before the "panic," but the movement is so much in excess of general expectation that there is no disposition to complain. Quotations remain unchanged:

BI-CARB. SODA—7½@8½c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 33½@34½c; O. G. Java, 31½@32c; Java, No. 2, 30@30½c; fancy Rio, 27@27½c; choice do, 26½@26¾c; prime Rio, 26@26½c; good do, 25½@25¾c; common do, 24¼@24½c; roasting do, 23½@23¾c; Singapore Java, 28½@29c; Costa Rica, fancy, 26½@27c; do, prime, 26@26½c; Maracaibo, 26½@26¾c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19@19½c; stearine, full weight, 14½@15c; do, short weight, 13½@14½c.

RICE—Patna, 8½@8½c; Rangoon, 7½@7¾c; Carolina, 9½@10½c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 13½@13¾c; crushed and powdered, 12½@12¾c; granulated, 12½@12¾c; A, standard, 11½@11¾c; do, No. 2, 11¼@11¾c; B, 11½@11¾c; extra C, 11@11½c; C No. 2, 10¾@11c; yellow C, No. 1, 10½@10¾c; choice brown, 10½@10¾c; prime do, 9¾@10¼c; fair do, 9½@9¾c; choice molasses sugar, 10½@10¾c; fair do, 9½@9¾c; common do, 8@8½c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 9¾@10¼c; do prime, 9½@9¾c; do, fair, 8¾@9¼c; common, 8@8½c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.30@1.35; silver drips, extra fine, 80@85c; good sugar-house syrup, 55@60c; extra do, 65@70c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 80@85c; do prime, 75@78c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 62@65c; common molasses, 32@35c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 9@10c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 40@42c; cassia 38@40c; pepper, 28@29c; nutmegs, $1.30@1.35; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 16@19c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6½@6¾c; German mottled, 6¼@6½c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6¼@6¾c; White Rose, 6¼@6½c; brown Windsor, 4¼@4½c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6¼@6½c; cocoanut, 7@7¼c; Champaign, 6¼@6½c; primrose, 6@6½c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 6@7c; common, 5½@6c.

GREEN FRUITS—Were quiet, and without material change in price, as follows: Lemons, $11.00@12.00 per box; inferior lemons, $9.00@10.00; California pears, $4.00@4.50 per case; do plums, 20 lbs, $2.50@3.00. California grapes, $7.50@1.00 per case of 50 lbs. Common to choice apples, $1.75@3.00 per brl; do in car lots, $2.25@2.50. Pears, 50c@$1.00 per box or basket. Peaches, 50@75c per basket; do, good to choice, per basket, $1.00@1.50. Grapes per case (12-lb boxes), $2.00@2.50; Delaware do, $5.00; Concords, in baskets, 40@60c; Delaware do, $1.10@1.25 per basket. Cultivated cranberries (Cary's), $15.00 per brl; cultivated do, $12.50; wild do, $10.00@10.50. Quinces, $1.00@1.25 per basket. Plums, $1.50@2.00.

HOPS—There was a little more doing than on last week. Consumers are buying in a small way, and there is some inquiry from the East. The receipts are light, and most of the arrivals were previously contracted for. Prices are quoted steady at 40@50c for Wisconsin hops.

HAY—Nothing new was developed in connection with the hay market. There is still a noticeable absence of any Eastern demand, and sales are mainly restricted to meeting the immediate requirements of local consumers. We quote the wholesale prices paid by dealers, as follows—cars to contain 20,000 lbs: New timothy, prime, $14.00@14.50; do, No. 1, $13.00@14.00; do, No. 2, $10.00@12.00; prairie, upland, $10.00@10.50; do, midland, $9.00@10.00; do, slough, $7.00@8.00. LOOSE ON WAGON—Timothy, $10.00@12.00; prairie, $8.00@10.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—Were moving on a more liberal scale, and the market presented a somewhat firmer tone, though values did not appreciate to any quotable extent. The accumulations of the past fortnight are now being worked off, and the situation is more promising. We quote: Green city butchers', 7c; green cured, light, 10c; do, heavy, 9c; part cured, 8@9c; green calf, 14@15c; veal-kip, 12c; dry calf, 24c; dry kip, 20@21c; dry salted, 17c; dry flint, 19c; long-haired kip, 11c; deacon skins, 50@60c; grubby, scored-out, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

IRON AND STEEL—There is a little more business doing, but the orders are generally confined to small quantities. Prices are without change, as follows:

Iron	3 6-10	@ 4	rates
Horse-shoe iron	5¾	@ 6	rates
Plate iron, common tank	6	@ 6¾	rates
Norway iron	9	@ 9½c	₩ lb
Norway nail-rods	9½	@10c	₩ lb
German plow steel	11	@12c	₩ lb
Cast plow steel	11½	@12c	₩ lb
American tool steel	16	@18c	₩ lb
Chrome tool steel	18	@20c	₩ lb
English tool steel	21½	@23	rates
English spring steel	10	@11	rates
American cast spring steel	12	@13	rates
Steel tire, ¾-in	8½	@ 9c	₩ lb

LEATHER—Orders were coming forward a little more freely, and the market is gradually recovering the firm tone that characterized it previous to the panic. Stocks are light, and should the demand become active, some lines would no doubt command higher prices. We quote:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	$ 39@ 41
Country harness	36@ 38
Line, city, ₩ lb	41@ 43
Kip, ₩ lb	60@ 1.10
Kip, veals	85@ 1.20
City upper, No. 1, ₩ ft	28@ 30
City upper, No. 2, ₩ ft	25@ 27
Country upper	23@ 26
Collar, ₩ ft	20@ 23
Calf, city	1.20@ 1.40
Calf, country	1.10@ 1.25
Rough upper, standard	30@ 35
Rough upper, damaged	27@ 30
Buffalo slaughter sole	33@ 37
"B. A." sole	30@ 32
OAK.	
Calf	1.20@ 1.35
Kip	75@ 1.10
Harness	40@ 45
French calf, Jodot	60.00@85.00
French calf, Lemoine	55.00@80.00
French calf, 24 to 36 lbs	1.65@ 2.25
French kip, 80 to 100 lbs	1.00@ 1.60

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—A moderate business was transacted, the given rates being, as a rule, adhered to:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $13.50; do, 12x12, $14.00; do, 14x20, $14.50; do, roofing, IC, $13.00; do, 20x28, $27.00.

PIG TIN—Large, 42c; small, 43c; bar, 44c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11c; half casks, 11¼@11½c; less quantity, 11¾c; slabs, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6½c rates; Russia iron, 23c; do No. 1 stained, 20c rates.

GALVANIZED IRON—Nos. 15@20, 15c; Nos. 22@24, 16c; Nos. 25@26, 17c; No. 27, 18c; No. 28, 20c. A discount of 25 per cent is made from this list.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 48c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 38c; planished copper, 46c; do, cut to sizes, 43c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 7½c; 6, 8, and 9, 9½c; 10 to 11, 10½c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 13½c; 17, 14½c; 18, 15½c; 19, 18½c; 20, 19½c; full bundle, 25 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½c; by car load, 7c.

NAILS—Were in tolerably fair demand and steady at the annexed rates: 10d@60d, per keg, $4.75; 8d do, $5.00; 6d do, $5.25; 4d do, $5.62½; 3d do, $6.25; 3d do, fine, $7.75; 2d do, $8.00; clinch, $7.25; 12½c off to the trade.

NAVAL STORES—Were in moderate request. We quote: Manilla rope, ₩ lb, 17½c; sisal rope, ₩ lb, 15¼@16½c; sash hemp cord, ₩ lb, 20@25c; marline, ₩ lb, 20@22c; tarred rope, ₩ lb, 17@18; oakum, ₩ bale, $5.00@5.50; pitch ₩ brl, $6.00@7.00; tar, ₩ brl, $5.50@6.00.

OILS—There is continued activity in the demand for carbon, and the feeling among holders is one of decided firmness. Lard and linseed are also meeting with a steadily good demand, and are firmly held. Whale, sperm, and other oils rule quiet and steady. Following are the quotations: Carbon, 18c; extra lard oil, strictly winter, 78@80c; do, current make, 73@75c; No. 1, 68@70c; No. 2, 65c; linseed, raw, $1.00@1.02; do boiled, $1.05@1.07; whale, 80@82c; sperm, $1.90@2.00; neats foot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 90c; do No. 1, 75c; bank oil, 80c; straits, 65c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 52c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 18@19c; naphtha, common, 15@18c.

POTATOES—There was an improved demand for potatoes, and Early Rose sold at 75@80c delivered. Peachblows are beginning to arrive in small quantities. Sweet were plenty and rather quiet. We quote: Good to choice potatoes, in barrels, $2.25@2.75; do per bu, 70@85c; Early Rose, 75@80c delivered; yellow sweet, $2.75@3.00; Jerseys, $4.00.

POULTRY AND GAME—Poultry was a trifle higher. The offerings were very light, and the local trade were paying a slight advance for fresh stock. Game was quiet at the decline noted Saturday. We quote: Old chickens, $3.50@4.00; spring do, $2.00@3.00; ducks, $3.25; geese, $9.00@10.00; turkeys, 12@12½c; prairie chickens, $2.00@2.50; quail, $2.50@2.75; mallard ducks, $2.00@2.50 per doz; small ducks, $1.50@2.00; snipe, $1.00@1.25; venison saddles, 12½@13c.

SEEDS—Timothy seed was in moderate demand and easy, at $2.30@2.55 for common to strictly prime. There was considerable on the market, but many dealers were not offering their property at present prices. Flax sold at $1.80@1.85. Sales include 1 car prime timothy at $2.55; 200 bags do at $2.50; 35 bags fair at $2.40; 83 bags at $2.30; 22 bags poor at $2.20; 2 cars flax at $1.80; 1 car do at $1.85.

SALT—Was in moderate demand and firm at the prices following: Onondaga, Canada, and Saginaw, fine, $2.00; ordinary coarse, $2.10; coarse Diamond C, $2.28; ground solar, $2.35; dairy, without bags, $2.25; dairy, with bags, $4.00@4.25; Ashton dairy, per sack, $5.00; Turk's Island, $2.00; ground alum, $1.80@2.00.

TEAS—Are beginning to move a little more freely, and the market is regaining its firm tone. Orders are being filled at the annexed range of prices: Young hyson, common to fair, 45@55c; do good, 60@70c; do choice to extra fine, 85c@$1.10; fair to good gunpowder, 70@80c; do choice [illegible]; Imperial, [illegible]; Pingsuey, [illegible]; choice to extra new Japan, 90c@$1.00; fair to good old, 65@70c; common, do, 38@42c; colored Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 35@65c; good, 60@65c; choice to extra, 85c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—Remains quiet and unchanged in price, as follows:

FINE CUT—Extra, 75@85c; choice, 65@70c; medium, 55@60c; poor to common, 40@50c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 45@55c.

SMOKING—Good to choice, 33@35c; medium, 29@31c; common, 25@28c.

WOOD—Was quoted quiet and firm at former rates: Beech, $9.00; maple, $10.50; hickory, $11.50; slabs, $6.50@7.00, delivered.

WOOL—There was no particular change in the condition of this market. Trade is quiet, and prices are unchanged, as follows:

Tub, washed, prime	50@52c
Tub, washed, common to good	40@50c
Common dingy	35@40c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, light	42@44c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, dingy	36@38c
Fleece, washed, fine, light	39@42c
Fleece, washed, medium	35@40c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse to medium	30@32c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse and dingy	26@27c
Fleece, unwashed, fine	25@28c
Super and extra pulled	35@38c

Burry wool, 10@15c less.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 6.

Cargo lumber was quiet but firm. Several country dealers made their appearance, and 8 or 9 cargoes were sold at the prices ruling at the close of last week, or at $8.50@9.00 for piece stuff. One cargo was sold at $9.25, but it contained some long lengths. Lath advanced, selling at $2.00 per m, and select inch brought $21.00. Quotations are given below: Good to extra strips and boards, $14.00@21.00; good, medium, and mill-run strips and boards, $11.00@13.00; common to medium do, $9.00@10.00; joist and scantling, $8.00@9.00; shingles, $3.25@3.37½; lath, $1.87½@2.00.

Sales include the following: Cargo schr Little Belle, from Muskegon, 250 m lath at $2.00, 80 m piece stuff at $8.50; schr [illegible], from Manistee, 140 m common boards at $10.00; schr Gertrude, from Pentwater, 85 m select inch at $21.00. Sold by William [illegible].

LUMBER FREIGHTS.

Manistee, $2.50; Muskegon, $2.00; Ludington, $2.25; Grand Haven, $2.00; Pentwater, $2.25; Menomonee, $2.50; Oconto, $3.00@3.25; White Lake, $2.25.

AT THE YARDS.

Trade at the lumber yards is rather slack. Interior merchants are purchasing moderately, and there is considerable doing in the way of filling contracts, but, aside from this, the market is quiet, though there are some indications of an improvement before long. Common lumber is now quoted at $12.00, though many are still asking $12.50. We again quote:

First clear	50.00 @55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 1½ inch	47.00 @50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00 @40.00
Third clear, thick	40.00 @45.00
Clear flooring, 1st and 2d together, rough	38.00 @40.00
Clear siding, 1st and 2d together	22.00 @23.00
Common siding	18.00 @20.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	30.00 @35.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	26.00 @30.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward	38.00 @40.00
A stock boards	32.00 @35.00
B stock boards	27.00 @30.00
C stock boards	18.00 @20.00
Common boards	12.00 @13.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, fencing, etc., 16 feet and under	12.00 @13.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	14.00 @20.00
Pickets, square	14.00 @15.00
Pickets, flat	12.00 @14.00
Cedar posts, split	15.00 @20.00
Cedar posts, round	17.00 @35.00
Lath	2.25 @ 2.50
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50 @ 2.00
A or Star	3.25 @ 3.75
Shingles on track	[illegible] @ 3.37½
No. 1 sawed	1.25 @ 1.50

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

HARDWOOD.

Black-Walnut—Counters, $100.00@150.00; clear, $65.00@85.00; common, $35.00@50.00; cull, $20.00@25.00; flooring, $30.00.

Ash—Clear, $35.00@40.00; common, $18.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00; flooring, $30.00@40.00.

Oak—Clear, $35.00@40.00; common, $18.00@25.00; cull, $8.00@15.00.

Hickory—Clear, $38.00@55.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $12.00@15.00.

Maple—Clear, $22.00@30.00; common, $18.00@20.00; cull, $10.00@12.00.

Butternut—Clear, $35.00@50.00; common, $20.00@30.00.

Cherry—Clear, $40.00@60.00; common, $15.00@25.00; cull, $12.00@15.00.

Whitewood—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Wagon Stock—Hickory, axles, per set, $1.00@1.50; wagon poles, each, 45@55c; box boards, $30.00@40.00.

Florida red cedar, 25c per ft; mahogany, 25@40c; do counters, 50c; rosewood, 60@80c; white holly, 30c.

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 6.

At the Stock-Yards there was nothing calling for special comment. Business was active in all departments,—active at least to the extent of the supply,—and prices were firm and a shade higher all around. Advices from the East were uniformly favorable, the receipts were light, and of better than average quality, and, with a full attendance of buyers and a liberal supply of currency, the general situation may be regarded as eminently satisfactory.

CATTLE—The receipts since Saturday have been 1,677 head. Trade opened active this morning, and continued so throughout the day, the limited supply of stock, which was well nigh exhausted at midday. The small supply on sale, taken in connection with the sharp advance reported at the East, stimulated the shipping demand, and all offerings that could be handled to advantage in the markets below were quickly disposed of, at full last week's prices, or in every instance [illegible]. Local dealers were also in liberal attendance, and picked up all suitable lots, the former paying $2.50@4.25 for common Texans to fair native steers and choice cows, and the latter $3.00@4.00 for common to good lots. In addition to the inquiry from the sources above mentioned, packers were in the market and apparently eager to invest, but the offerings suited to their wants were few and their purchases were limited. The day's sales were at $2.00@6.00, for thin through Texans to extra natives. The market closed firm.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, averaging 1,400 lbs and upward	$5.85@6.25
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	5.50@5.75
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,350 lbs	4.75@5.25
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,150 to 1,250 lbs	4.25@4.50
Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.25@4.25
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.00@4.00
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	2.00@2.50
Cattle—Texas, choice corn-fed	4.50@4.75
Cattle—Texas, Northern wintered	3.25@4.25
Cattle—Texas, through droves	2.00@3.00

CATTLE SALES.

No.		*Av.*	*Price.*
80	choice steers	1,402	$5.60
35	good steers	1,235	5.25
61	good steers	1,350	5.45
39	Texas cattle	888	2.87½
34	good steers	1,219	5.40
33	Texas steers	1,076	3.12½
44	Texas steers	762	2.75
42	calves	323	4.00
32	good steers	1,265	5.37½
34	good steers	1,217	5.40
30	extra steers	1,494	6.00
80	choice steers	1,389	5.75
115	good steers	1,295	5.50
16	choice steers	1,321	5.60
68	Texas steers	1,194	4.25
85	good steers	1,244	5.12½
57	fair steers	1,089	4.50
39	choice steers	1,343	5.75
17	choice steers	1,312	5.65
108	good steers	1,300	5.37½
103	extra steers	1,409	6.00
16	extra steers	1,445	6.00
32	choice steers	1,253	5.60
15	good steers	1,262	5.40
17	fair steers	1,036	4.37½
20	stockers	1,053	4.12
19	cows	945	3.37½
17	stockers	981	3.75
12	cows	1,096	3.37½
17	cows	1,000	3.50
17	cows	998	3.50
44	Texas cattle	852	2.25
46	Texas cattle	749	2.00

HOGS—The hog market opened active and strong. New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, and other points were represented in the list of buyers, and as the supply was light there at once sprang up an active competition, and some early trading was done at 5@10c advance. A little later, however, the market settled down to about Saturday's rates, where it ruled steady and firm to the close. The range of prices was $4.35@4.90, with most of the transfers at $4.40@4.80. Heavy weights sold at $4.25@4.50, and light at $4.60@4.85 for common to choice. Everything was disposed of and the market closed firm at the above quotations:

HOG SALES.

No.	*Av.*	*Price.*	*No.*	*Av.*	*Price.*	*No.*	*Av.*	*Price.*
35	198	$4.75	62	211	$4.75	51	321	[illegible]
46	295	4.40	55	288	4.60	45	338	[illegible]
51	204	4.80	163	275	4.60	44	262	[illegible]
55	196	4.80	96	241	4.35	134	210	[illegible]
43	195	4.75	47	265	4.40	38	218	[illegible]
119	200	4.75	41	315	4.50	48	200	[illegible]
75	201	4.45	70	247	4.60	60	243	[illegible]
58	285	4.80	58	310	4.40	60	224	[illegible]
59	242	4.70	36	281	4.45	56	236	[illegible]
58	224	4.75	29	192	4.60	46	259	[illegible]
52	288	4.65	58	249	4.70	59	226	[illegible]
49	207	4.75	49	277	4.50	117	191	[illegible]
62	240	4.60	54	277	4.60	58	230	[illegible]
42	208	4.75	44	378	4.60	147	299	[illegible]
42	281	4.55	64	280	4.60	64	265	[illegible]
59	244	4.80	53	213	4.75	44	279	[illegible]
39	264	4.70	154	216	4.80	43	238	[illegible]
51	207	4.80	142	217	4.90	35	185	[illegible]
60	196	4.80	45	206	4.80	21	279	[illegible]
37	193	4.80	85	184	4.80	52	242	[illegible]
55	230	4.80	60	190	4.80	45	253	[illegible]
58	253	4.60	48	251	4.55	50	259	[illegible]

SHEEP—The few sheep received were quickly picked up by local butchers at fully as good prices as prevailed last week, and the market may be quoted firm at $3.50@5.00 for poor to choice. Received since Saturday, 337.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 6.—Cotton buoyant; middling uplands, 9@9⅛d; Orleans, 9¼@9½d. Sales, 20,000 bales; American, 10,700 bales; speculation and export, 6,000 bales.

Red winter wheat, 12s 6d. Beef, 82s 6d. Cheese, 61s 6d. Cumberland middles, 39s 6d; short ribs, [illegible].

LONDON, Oct. 6—5 p. m.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 4 11-16 per cent, or 5-16 below the bank rate. Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day, £90,000. Consols for money, 92¼; on account, 92¼@92¾. Bonds—5-20s of '65, 95¼; do of '67, 96; 10-40s, 91¾; new 5s, 92; Erie, 42¾.

Tallow, 43s@43s 9d.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 6.—Five-twenties of '62, 96¾.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Rentes [illegible].

The Cattle Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—BEEVES—Fresh receipts, [illegible], making 9,175 for the week, against 9,990 for last week. Quality fair; demand good, at an advance for week of ¼@½c. Native steers ranged from 9¼c to 13c; Texans firm at 7¼c to 11c. Sales include 18 cars Texans, at 8 cwt, 7¾c; 10 cars, 5 cwt, 7½@8c; [illegible] cars, 4¾ cwt, 7¾@8c; 9 cars, 5½ cwt, 9½c; [illegible] choice, 6½ cwt, 11c; 7 cars good Illinois steers, 7¼ cwt, 12¼@12½c; 7 cars fair do, 7 cwt, 11½@11¾c; 7 cars, 7¼ cwt, 12¾@12½c; 5 cars, 8@9 cwt, 12@13c; 7 cars Ohio steers, 7¼ cwt, 12@13c; 5 cars Kentucky, 7¼ cwt, 11½@12½c; 7 cars, 8¾ cwt, 12@13c; [illegible] cars poor do, 6¼ cwt, 9½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 10,350, making [illegible] for the week, against 27,680 for last week. Market easier for both sheep and lambs, but large business transacted at satisfactory prices. Sheep ranged from $4.50 to $6.50; lambs, from $6.25 to $7.25. Sales include 2 cars Ohio sheep, av 85 lbs, at $5.25@5.50; 1 car av 96 lbs, $5.50; 1 car av 68 lbs, $4.50; 2 cars av 83 lbs, $5.37½; 1 car Canada, av 103 lbs, $6.50; 2 cars Canada lambs, av 70 lbs, $7.25; 2 cars av 71 lbs, $7.75; 1 car av 68 lbs, $7.87½; 2 cars av 68 lbs, $8.00; and 1 car at 60 lbs, $7.75.

HOGS—Receipts, 11,880, making 20,000 for the week, against 31,650 for last week. Live hogs in demand at [illegible]; dressed quoted at 6½@7¼c. Light pigs sold at 7¼c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—CATTLE—In improved demand and firmer; sales 3,200; extra Pennsylvania and Western steers, $6.75@7.37½; fair to good, $5.50@6.50; common, $4.00@4.50.

SHEEP—Firmer; sales 12,000 at 4@5c per lb.

HOGS—Unchanged; sales 5,000 at $7.00@7.25.

EAST LIBERTY, PA.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Oct. 6.—CATTLE—Arrivals, including Saturday and Sunday, 165 cars. [illegible]

HOGS—Arrivals, including Saturday and Sunday, 35 cars. Best Philadelphia, $5.20@5.40; Yorkers, $5.10@5.20.

SHEEP—Arrivals, including Saturday and Sunday, 7 cars. Best, $5.00@5.25; common, $4.00@4.50.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Business continues quiet with manufacturers' agents, but the jobbing trade is satisfactory and steadily improving near by, and Western dealers are operating more freely in assorted goods. The market for cotton goods is steady, and prices are unchanged. Cotton flannels are active and closely sold up. Prints are in better request. Worsted dress fabrics are quiet in first hands, but active with jobbers. Colored wool flannels, blankets, and [illegible] are in good demand.

The Petroleum Trade.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 6.—Crude market a little [illegible]; more buyers than sellers; quoted at $1.05@1.10. Refined quiet; quoted at 16c.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 6.—Market opened at [illegible], advanced to $1.50, and was scarce at the closing quotations.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—COTTON—In better demand and firm; middling upland, 18¼c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour in limited demand and in favor buyers; receipts, 18,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.15@5.65; common to good extra, [illegible]@6.75; good to choice, $6.80@7.25; white wheat extra, $7.25@8.00; Ohio extra, $5.55@8.00; St. Louis, [illegible]@10.50. Rye flour dull and a shade easier at [illegible]@5.95. Corn-meal in fair demand. Wheat firmer; receipts, 452,000 bu; No. 3 spring, [illegible]; No. 2 Chicago, $1.37@1.40; ungraded Iowa, $1.38@1.42; No. 2 Milwaukee, [illegible]; winter red Illinois, [illegible]; Western, $1.50; No. 1 Iowa spring, [illegible]. Rye quiet at 90@95c. Barley firm; Western [illegible]. Malt quiet and unchanged. Corn moderately active and higher; receipts, 54,000 bu; steamer mixed, 62@63½c; sail do, 65@66½c; high mixed yellow, 67@67½c. Oats scarce and firmer; receipts, 12,000 bu; old Western mixed, in store, 50c; new, 55½@56c; white, 57½@59c; black Western, 50@55c.

TOTAL STOCK OF GRAIN—In store, Oct. 4: Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Malt, Peas. [illegible]

EGGS—Quiet and firm.

HAY—Unchanged.

HOPS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar dull and heavy. Molasses dull. Rice quiet and firm.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 5¾c; refined, 17c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; new mess, $17.12½; [illegible] and cut meats unchanged. Middles; long clear, 9c; short clear, for December, 7¾c. Lard lower; steam, 8 9-16@8¾c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Unchanged.

WHISKY—In better supply and lower, at $1.02.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour [illegible] at $5.85@7.00. Wheat scarce and firm. Corn [illegible] at 54c. Rye steady at 82@85c. Oats steady at 38@45c. Barley firm at $1.35@1.50.

PROVISIONS—In better demand; mess pork, $15.00. Lard firmer; steam 8c, and kettle 8½@9c. Bulk meats quiet; small orders filled at [illegible] 7¼c; clear rib, 8c; clear, 8¼c. Bacon steady; shoulders, [illegible]; clear rib, [illegible]; clear, [illegible].

WHISKY—In good demand at 90c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour [illegible] extra, $5.00@6.25; spring extra family, [illegible] latter for Minnesota. Wheat dull; red, [illegible]; amber, [illegible]; white, [illegible]. Rye, [illegible]. Corn in fair demand; yellow, [illegible]; mixed, [illegible]. Oats—White, [illegible]; mixed Western, [illegible].

PETROLEUM—Crude, 10½c; refined, 15c.

WHISKY—Firm; Iron-bound Western, [illegible].

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6.—BREADSTUFFS—[illegible] and unchanged. Wheat dull and heavy [illegible] firm steady; mixed Western, 65c. Oats active and firm; mixed Western, 44@45c; white, 46@48c. Rye unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Dull and unchanged. Lard more active at 8½@8¾c.

BUTTER—Very scarce but unchanged.

COFFEE—Quiet and nominal.

WHISKEY—Nominal at $1.00@1.01.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Small stock and good local demand; XX, $6.25@6.50; XXX, $7.00@8.25; choice, $8.50@9.75. Corn quiet; mixed, 71c; white, 72@73c. Oats dull at 55c.

BRAN—No sales.

HAY—Quiet; prime, $22.00@24.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; mess, $17.00. Dry salt meats dull; shoulders, 9c. Bacon dull at 9½@10@10½c. Hams, 14@15c. Lard dull; tierce, 8¾@9c; keg, 10@10½c.

WHISKEY—Dull; Louisiana, 94c; Cincinnati, $1.05.

COTTON—In fair demand; sales, 1,500 bales; prices irregular; good to strict good ordinary, 16¾@17c; low middling, 17½@17¾c; middling to good middling, 18¼@18¾c. Receipts, 1,908. No exports; stock, 25,403.

MONETARY—Nominal; sales at 120 for certified checks. Currency opened at 4, advanced to 8, and closed at 5@6 for certified checks. Sterling nominal.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Oct. 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour—25c lower on city ground. Wheat dull and unsettled, at $1.24 for No. 2 Chicago spring. Corn dull and lower; 20,000 bu No. 2 Western at 52c. Barley scarce and wanted; sales 35,000 bu No. 3 Western at $1.25. Rye neglected. Oats neglected.

FREIGHTS—Firm; 12c for wheat; 11c for corn, and 7½c for oats.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Grain dull, inactive, and nominally unchanged. Corn 54@55c. Oats—No. 1 State, 45c.

PETROLEUM—Firm; standard white, in car lots, 15c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; held firm; No. 2 salable at $1.50, held higher; No. 3 held $1.35, with $1.30 bid. Corn stronger, with light offerings; No. 2 44½c spot, 44½c seller last half of October. Oats dull and unsettled; No. 2, 33c bid, 36c asked, cash; 33c bid, 34c asked, October. Barley firm, with a fair demand for the best qualities; choice Minnesota $1.50. Rye dull; No. 1 66@68c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and nominal at $15.00. Bulk meats dull and nominal. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard dull and unchanged.

WHISKEY—Higher at 93c currency.

CATTLE—Dull, with only a local demand; good to extra, 4@5½c.

HOGS—Higher at $4.00@4.50.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1, $1.16; No. 2, $1.11 cash or last half October; $1.10¾ November. Oats steady; No. 2, 31c. Corn firm; No. 2, 44c. Rye firm; No. 1, 65c. Barley quiet and weak; No. 2, $1.30.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 9c; to Oswego, 15c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 82,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 227,000 bu.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 6.—BAGGING—Quiet and steady at 13½@14½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet; extra family, $6.00; A No. 1 to fancy, $7.00@8.00.

PROVISIONS—Quiet; mess pork, $16.00. Bacon—Shoulders, 8½c; clear rib, 9½c; clear, 9¾c—all packed. Bulk meats—Shoulders, 8c; clear rib, 8¾c; clear, 8¾c, loose. Lard—Prime steam, 8c.

WHISKEY—Quiet at 90c in currency.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Oct. 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; amber Michigan, $1.39¾, spot; $1.41¾ seller November; No. 2 red, $1.38¾, cash; $1.43¾ November. Corn dull; low mixed, 47@47½c; high mixed, 48½c, cash, or seller October. Oats firmer; No. 1, 39¾@40c; No. 2, 29½c.

FREIGHTS—Dull and unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 200 brls; wheat, 11,000 bu; corn, 17,000 bu; oats, 4,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 10,000 bu; corn, 45,000 bu; oats, 38,000 bu.

CAPT. JACK.

What He Said the Day Before His Execution.

Fort Klamath, Oregon (Oct. 3), Dispatch to the New York Herald.

Gen. Wheaton and the Post Chaplain, the Rev. C. L. Hegenberg, had a talk with the condemned Modocs yesterday morning. The Chaplain, standing before Capt. Jack, Sconchin, Boston Charley, Black Jim, Barncho, and Slolux, said: "I have to tell you all that the Great Father in Washington has decided that to-morrow you must all die for your sins, and the Great Spirit also tells you that if you repent and show sorrow for the crimes you have committed, you will go to the happy land."

Capt. Jack then spoke. The substance of Jack's speech was as follows:

"I have heard the sentence and know what it is; but I feel that I am more innocent than Bogus Charley, Hooker Jim, Steamboat Frank, and Shack-Nasty Jim; that these men planned and instigated the crime of which I am accused. When I look into my heart I see no crime there. Young men started these murders. It's hard to rid them of their savage habits. I was always in favor of peace, and Bogus Charley was the first to propose the murder of Gen. Canby and the Peace Commissioners. These young men were with him. I said no; but they had power and carried me with them. We came near a personal difficulty. My life was in danger when Bogus Charley proposed killing Gen. Canby. Boston Charley was the one who first sanctioned it. Bogus Charley said, 'If you fail to help me I do it myself.' I feel while these four men are at liberty they have triumphed over me, and the Government should feel more satisfied if they were brought to trial, as they were as guilty, if not more, than I am. I say that Bogus Charley was the only one who influenced me. He was a traitor to both sides. He told lies to Modocs, and lied to Gen. Canby. I should like to see him brought here. Hooker Jim and Bogus Charley were the men that agitated murder. I want now to tell the truth—want to see those men. I know that Shack-Nasty Jim killed Gen. Canby and shot Meacham, and Boston Charley killed Dr. Thomas. That is all I know about the massacre. Boston Charley says Shack-Nasty helped to kill Dr. Thomas, and he wants to see him tried as a murderer. Shack-Nasty told me that he told Gen. Wheaton he killed Gen. Canby; but I did not believe him. He said so after the massacre. Bogus Charley told me he knew blood was on his hands, and I would not be held accountable, as he was the real criminal. Bogus Charley wanted to kill both Gens. Canby and Gillem, and was very sorry that Gen. Gillem did not come out that day."

By order of Gen. Wheaton, Jack was then asked by an interpreter why they killed Gen. Canby and the Commissioners, and what they expected to gain by such an action?

Capt. Jack rather evaded the question, and answered, "I wished for peace, but the young men said they were not ready for peace. They wanted war, but they did not give their reasons. I was always for peace; but through the influence of the young men, headed by Hooker Jim, the war went on. I did not counsel the Combatneshes or Hot Creeks to fight. I was for peace. They came to me and made my heart sick, for they wanted to fight. When I came here I hoped to be set free, as I was not the instigator of these bad doings. I hoped to live on Klamath with my people."

Gen. Wheaton then told the interpreter to tell Capt. Jack his people would be conveyed to a comfortable home and well taken care of. He asked him which one of the band he would like to take charge of his family when he was gone.

Jack rather winced under that question, and said: "I can think of no one who could take good care of my family." He would be suspicious of all, even of Scar-Faced Charley, whom he thought a good man.

Capt. Jack then expressed a desire to know if he might entertain hopes of living, and, on being told the President's orders would be carried out, he said: "The great Chief in Washington is a long way off." He thinks that he has been misrepresented, and if the big Chief would come to see him he might change his opinion.

He was then told the big Chief's children numbered millions, and that he was guided by good men, who represented him.

Jack then continued—"I don't wish to talk a great deal, and only about those things near my heart, and I would like to have execution of the sentence postponed until things could be made more clear."

On hearing that the President's decision was not given without a good deal of thought, Jack said: "I know, judging by the details, he was not hasty in the matter, but I think he should have heard what I had to say."

The interpreter then told Captain Jack that Gen. Wheaton advised him not to think of a reprieve, but to pay attention to what the Chaplain had said to him.

Jack said he knew what the Chaplain said was good, and he should follow it, and if they permitted him to live he would become a better man. After expressing a desire to have a talk with the four scouts, he said: "It is terrible to think I have to die, because whenever I look at my heart I see a desire to live; I would like to live until I die natural. I wish to be good friends to the whites, and am willing to live in any part of the world they may send me. I feel friendly towards every one, and the whites are my friends."

As Jack persisted in begging for reprieve, he was told, by order of Gen. Wheaton, that the great law-makers of the Government had carefully considered his case and that the President's decision was final.

Jack then said: "I have always had good heart, and have now. Scar-Faced Charley, my relation, more man than I am, and I would propose to make an exchange and turn Scar-Faced Charley over in my place, and then I could live and take care of my family."

This modest request rather amused the spectators, and, to Jack's disgust, did not receive much consideration from Gen. Wheaton. Jack concluded by saying, "I am ready to go and see my Great Father above."

THE COUNCIL.

Another Squabble Over the Court-House Plans.

McGrath Insists on Having Himself Investigated.

His Wish Is Not Gratified, but It Ought to Have Been.

Another Row Promised for Friday Night.

The Council held a regular meeting yesterday evening, the Acting-Mayor in the chair. All the Aldermen were present but Messrs. Clowry and Ogden.

PETITIONS.

A petition was presented and referred for water-pipe upon Murray street, from Twenty-sixth to Twenty-eighth.

ORDERS.

The Board of Public Works was ordered to prepare ordinances for a sidewalk on both sides of Goethe street, from Wells to State, and for gas-mains and lamp-posts on Wilson street, from Canal to Jefferson; Wright, from Canal to Morgan; Meagher, from Canal to Halsted; Waller, from Twelfth to Mitchell; Hastings, from Blue Island avenue to Ashland avenue; Mitchell, from Blue Island to Ashland avenue; Throop, from Twelfth to Sixteenth, and Catharine, from Morgan to Blue Island avenue; Halsted, from Division to Halsted street bridge; Thirty-third street, from South Park to Vernon avenue; Vernon avenue, from Thirty-third to Thirty-seventh, and Eighteenth, from Canalport avenue to Halsted.

The Board of Fire and Police was ordered to put up a fire-alarm box at the corner of Taylor street and Ogden avenue.

A communication from the Board of Education requesting the approval by the Council of the purchase of a lot for school purposes at the corner of Milwaukee and Waubansia avenues, was referred to the Committee on Schools.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

The Board of Public Works submitted ordinances to establish the grade of the approach to Halsted street viaduct and to annul the assessment for opening and widening an alley in Block 4, O. T., which were passed.

Ordinances were also passed for vacating an alley in Block 2, Canal Trustees' Sub. Sec. 31, 39, 14, and for building a sidewalk on both sides of Halsted street from Wright to the viaduct.

FINANCIAL.

The order directing the Comptroller to pay the city's part of the premiums due for Court-House plans was adopted.

The Finance Committee reported favorably on the claims of Patrick Duane and Christian Wagner, and the reports were concurred in.

The Board of Public Works was authorized to expend the sum of $5,000 in raising to grade the buildings at the approaches to the Twelfth street viaduct.

The resolution empowering the Police Commissioners to spend not exceeding $5,000 for the purchase of heating apparatus for the First Precinct Station was adopted.

The Mayor and Comptroller were authorized to purchase for school purposes, at a cost of $5,705, lots at the corner of Oakley and Hinman streets.

The claim of Doyle & Johnson for $5,000 for work done on the old Court-House was reported on unfavorably, and the report concurred in.

THE JUDICIARY.

The Judiciary Committee recommended the adoption of an amendment to the Revised Ordinances allowing the temporary use of streets by railroads or individuals, with the permission of the Board of Public Works. It was laid over.

IRON STAND PIPES.

The Committee on Fire and Water reported that an ordinance was needed enforcing the placing of iron pipes in all lofty buildings hereafter erected. Recommended the Corporation Counsel be requested to draw up such an ordinance.

WEST SIDE POLICE COURT.

Ald. Heath offered an ordinance providing that the West Side Police Court may be held at the old station, No. 14 North Union street.

The ordinance was adopted.

WATER-PIPE.

Ald. McGrath offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Public Works be and they are hereby ordered to inform this Council at its next meeting how much water-pipe is yet to be laid which will pay the revenue required by the city, and also the names of the streets on which such pipes are to be laid, and also the amount of money on hand for the purchase of water-pipes.

COURT-HOUSE PLANS.

The question of Court-House plans was taken up, the pending motion being by Ald. Richardson to amend a resolution adopting Tilley's plan by striking out "Tilley" and inserting "Gay."

Ald. McGrath moved to adjourn.

The motion was lost—yeas, 18; nays, 19.

Ald. Richardson's motion was lost—yeas, 17; nays, 20—as follows:

Yeas—Richardson, McAvoy, Tracey, Schmitz, Cullerton, McClowry, O'Brien, Sweet, Quirk, McGrath, Eckhardt, Stout, Mahr, Lengacher, Carney, Cannon, and Brand—17.

Nays—Pewen, Dixon, Warren, McGenniss, Coey, Sidwell, Stone, Pickering, Bailey, Powell, Bond, Clark, Kehoe, Heath, Miner, Sherwood, Moore, Cleveland, Woodman, and Corcoran—20.

Ald. Miner and Woodman, who at the last meeting voted for Gay, at this time voted for Tilley. Ald. Schaffner and Clowry, who voted for Gay last week, were absent.

Ald. McGrath did not see what they were voting on, since a plan had been adopted. He wanted an investigation of the charges about alleged corruptions, etc., made by the press, and he moved the Chair appoint a Special Committee of Five to investigate the matter. He did not want to be Chairman, but was prepared to go before the Committee and make a statement. This searching examination would do good, and disabuse the public mind.

Ald. Dixon thought the shortest way to dispose of the charges was to settle the plan question at once.

It was claimed that the motion was out of order.

Ald. McGrath insisted it was a question of privilege.

The Chair was of the opinion the vote taken a week ago was in the nature of an informal ballot, and did not require reconsideration.

Ald. Cullerton referred to the proceedings of the last meeting to show that the Council had voted "to select a plan."

The Chair ruled Ald. McGrath's motion out of order.

Ald. Stout moved to adjourn, but it was lost—yeas, 15; nays, 22.

Ald. Richardson moved to postpone the consideration of the plans till next week, and make it the special motion for that evening. Last Monday a plan had been adopted. Some Aldermen supposed that settled the whole matter. Some who then voted for Gay were absent. Now some of those patrons of honesty who served under the banner of the Greek Cross, and who were so confident of success, need not fear postponement, but could afford to wait till the Council was full, and then if any man was absent let the public know the reason for it. On such a question every Alderman ought to be present. It had been postponed before, and no one had suffered.

Ald. Cullerton wanted the Chair to decide whether a plan had been selected or not.

The motion to postpone was lost—yeas, 17; nays, 19—the vote being substantially the same as on Richardson's amendment, excepting that Cullerton did not vote and Woodman changed, voting in the affirmative.

ALD. M'AVOY

moved that the whole matter be referred to a committee of five to select a plan out of the whole number, in conjunction with a similar one appointed by the County Commissioners. The selection had been a farce from beginning to end. A year ago the matter was introduced, and sent to the Committees on Public Buildings, and plans were called for. The Joint Committee spent six months on them, and settled down on three, Matz's being reported as the best. Every member of the Committee signed it. Then they whirled around and went for Tilley's. Why, he could not say. There was a great pressure for Tilley's plan, which might be good, but he thought better ones had been rejected,—like Wheelock & Thomas', and Cochrane's. He had voted for Matz's on the ground of the Committee's recommendation. He saw no haste in getting a Court-House. The people were in no hurry to pay increased taxes. The city had but $600,000 to begin with, and it was their duty to go slow. It would not cause much delay to go over the ground again,—only a few weeks.

ALD. HEATH

said the consistency of the Committee had been referred to. The printed instructions of the Committee required a certain number of rooms to be given, and the building to be confined within certain lines. He believed Matz came the nearest to those requirements, and was entitled to the first premium, but he did not dream of selecting his as a plan to build by. He believed after the premiums were paid the Council could select whatever architect it chose. Nothing had been lost by the premiums for they had obtained much information, but he believed the plans produced were the weakest forty-nine architects ever produced. No architect would risk his reputation by building according to any one of them. The wisest plan would be to select an architect and let him draw a plan and estimates. No one could tell how much any of the existing ones would cost. He had been forced to vote for one of them, and he had been driven to vote for Tilley's, which needed perhaps the last alteration. He doubted upon building according to any without change.

ALD. M'GRATH

having reduced his motion for a special committee to writing, again offered it. Specific charges had been made against him in a paper, and he wanted them investigated. It had been asked how much he received for changing from Matz to Gay. He changed since Matz could not win, and since Gay stood next on the list, and his plan would cost less than Tilley's.

Ald. Brandt, who changed from Matz to Gay, for the same reasons as the previous speaker, also wanted an investigation.

The Chair ruled it in order, and also thought that no binding action had been taken in regard to selecting a plan.

The resolution was adopted.

Ald. Powell moved the previous question on the resolution adopting Tilley's plan, and it was lost—yeas, 17; nays, 21.

Ald. Mahr moved to adjourn, but it was lost—yeas, 19; nays, 19.

The Chair held that Ald. McAvoy's substitute was in order, and an interesting debate on Parliamentary law followed.

Ald. Woodman moved to adjourn till Friday, and then continue the consideration of the question.

The motion was adopted—yeas, 20; nays, 18.

Burning Alive in India.

It seems that burning alive as a religious ceremony is not quite extinct in India. In his last report the Lieutenant-General of Bengal tells a story of an estate in litigation between the members of a family belonging originally to one of the hill tribes. One of the parties, after litigating through all the courts of India, got a decree in the highest court. But there was an appeal to the Privy Council, and the suitor's funds were exhausted. So they caught an old man, carried him to the top of a hill, and sacrificed him to propitiate the gods who rule the decisions of the Privy Council.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—200 FEET ON STATE-ST., NEAR ENglewood. Cheap to any one who has the money. E. EUGENE CADWELL, 69 Dearborn-st., Rooms 19 and 20.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK AND CAR-SHOP lots, fronting on Madison, Washington, and Lake-sts., near car-works and park; streets 100 feet wide. J. D. HARVEY, 174 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, ONE BLOCK FROM depot, and five blocks west of Grand Boulevard Park, eight 2-story houses and two cottages; ordinary rent payments will buy them; seven 2-story houses and nine cottages sold and occupied within the last thirty days. TILLOTSON BROS., 273 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—COTTAGE OF 9 ROOMS, and lot 71x220 feet, on Hyde Park-av., near Forty-seventh-st. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—4 ACRES AT ENGLEwood, between Fifty-seventh and Sixtieth-sts. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—46 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS AT South Englewood. Size, 25x125 feet each. Price $200 each; payable, $25 cash, and balance $15 every three months. Owner can be seen any hour of the day or evening at 876½ Indiana-av. Bank balances taken in full or partial payment. M. HILL.

FOR SALE—E. ½ of N. W. ¼, 3, 37, 13. 10 ACRES N. W. ¼ 36, 40, 13. 32 lots N. W. ¼, 31, 40, 14. GEORGE E. STOWE, 9 Hawley Building.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL 5-ACRE BLOCKS, ONE tract of 40 acres, and one of 17 acres, near depots at Morgan Park, Washington Heights, at prices that will double in value during next 12 months. B. F. CLARKE & CO., 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—5-ACRE BLOCKS; ALSO SINGLE lots, at low prices and easy terms, at South Chicago, near river and railroad depots. B. F. CLARKE & CO., 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—1 NEW COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS, AND 1 2-story house, 7 rooms, at Irving Park, near depot. Terms, ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years, 8 per cent. B. F. CLARKE & CO., 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE, 3 ROOMS, AND 4 acres good, dry, improved land, 2 blocks from depot, Hobart, on Fort Wayne Railroad, Chicago 32 miles. Price, $825; cash $100, balance $10 monthly. No agency business. J. G. EARLE, office days Mondays and Fridays, Room 6, 152 Monroe.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD, THE FAVORITE suburb, is only 2½ miles south of the city; is supplied with 30 passenger trains daily to and from the city. We can, and will, give immense bargains to parties seeking safe and profitable investments. Do you want a lot for a home? Call and see us. Do you want to speculate on good property? Call and see us. Do you want to invest $1,000 or $10,000? Call and see us. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—IN AUSTIN, 8-ROOM COTTAGE, 50-foot lot, on graveled and sewered street. Has good well, cistern, good sidewalks, shade trees, &c., &c. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply to the owner, JOHN C. HILTON, 86 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH EVANSTON, GOOD BARgains in houses and lots on easy payments. JOHN CULVER, 144 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH EVANSTON, BEAUTIful grove lots, 50x150 feet, for $600 and $800, on annual or monthly payments. SAM'L POLKEY, 144 LaSalle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LANDS—I WILL SELL 1,280 ACRES OF choice land, situated in Thayer County, Nebraska, near the Town of Carleton, on the St. Joseph & Denver Railroad, for $4 per acre, cash.

Also, 1,440 acres of choice land in Gage County, Nebraska, near the Town of Beatrice, on the Omaha & Southwestern Railroad, at $7 per acre, cash; or $7.50 per acre, half cash; balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, as purchaser may desire.

Also, 1,440 acres of choice land in the northeast corner of Pawnee County, Nebraska, near the Town of Table Rock, on Atchison & Nebraska Railroad, at $7.50 per acre; ½ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years.

Also, 4,960 acres of very choice land, situated in southwest corner of Pawnee County, Nebraska, at $8.50 per acre; ½ cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years. Many of these lands have good improvements, with plenty of water and timber.

A better investment for capitalists or persons of moderate means has never been offered. For full particulars, apply for three days, to the undersigned at Central Hotel, on Market-st., between Madison and Washington-sts. After that time, address me at Beatrice, Nebraska. I. N. McCONNELL.

FOR SALE—2,000 ACRES CHOICE GRAZING lands in Butler County, Kan., at low prices, on long time; or will be exchanged for improved city property. B. F. CLARKE & CO., 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT TO BUY A GOOD IMproved farm in Rice County, Minn., or one in Linn County, Mo., both near town and railroad, or other good property for half value, for cash; or wish to exchange furniture or merchandise of any kind for same, call on OSGOOD & WILLIAMS, 63 South Canal-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—UNINCUMBERED LOTS IN EXchange for the equity ($4,000) in a new 2-story and basement brick house on Indiana-av. WETHERELL, PUTNAM & CO., 94 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A HOUSE AND LOT IN THE West Division; price, from $5,000 to $7,000—$1,000 to $1,500 cash; call and leave description at once if you wish to sell. W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

SEWING MACHINES.

AN ELEGANT IMPROVED GROVER & BAKER Family Sewing Machine, in perfect order, equal to new, cost $70; price, $35. 643 Michigan-av.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES—General Office, 150 State-st.; Branch Office, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing machines are invited to call and see the new improvements and hear something to their advantage.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE TAKES THE premium, at the Exposition office, 215 South Halsted-st. Machines sold on monthly payments. Open evenings.

WILLCOX & GIBBS, THE BEST FAMILY SEWING machine. Thread, needles, oil and repairing. Willcox & Gibbs S. M. Co., corner Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SALOON LICENSE. Call immediately at 266 West Lake-st. S. DUNNING.

FOR SALE—TWO BLACK-AND-TAN THOROUGHbred dogs. Address for two days, Y 81, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—EMPTY SUGAR BARRELS, CHEAP, at Gunther's, McVicker's Theatre.

FOR SALE—WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION OR private sale, Oct. 11, at 10 a. m., together or separate, three No. 1 billiard tables and fixtures, on the corner of Madison and Clinton-sts. For particulars inquire 129 East Adams st.

INSTRUCTION.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN MATHEMATICS, DRAWing, architectural drawing, water-coloring, and German given in office or residence. Address RICHARD C. BLUM, 165 East Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—TEACHER, TO ASSIST IN THE charge of a commercial college; must be a master penman, and competent to teach bookkeeping. Address P. W. KENNEDY, Lafayette, Ind.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND PARLOR STOVE, medium size, at a moderate price. Address V 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—CHEAP FOR CASH, A second-hand cook-stove of an approved pattern. Address, stating terms, make, size, &c., M 30, Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

A RICH AND BEAUTIFUL-TONE CHICKERING pianoforte, in handsome rosewood case, 4 round corners, carved legs, style Louis XIV., in perfect condition; price, with cover and stool, $180; would be cheap at double the money. 643 Michigan-av.

WANTED—PIANO, AS FIRST PAYMENT UPON a two-story and basement brick dwelling; lot 50 feet front; price $6,000; no money for five years. Address O 40, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD, BUSIness and medical mediums, 118 West Madison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSES NEAR LINcoln Park, at a bargain; terms easy. E. EUGENE CADWELL, Rooms 19 and 20, 69 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Summer, Winter, Murray, and Halsted; also, on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland, and Stewart-avs.; also, on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth East, Thirtieth, Haven, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Title perfect. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, 5 years' time, 6 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 116 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—ONE-AND-A-HALF-STORY FRAME cottage and lot on Thirty-second-st., near Wallace, on long time; monthly payments; near cars, and water on premises. Title perfect. Apply to FRED P. FISHER, 148 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—2-STORY AND basement house No. 696 West Taylor-st., near Ashland-av.; will take for first payment savings books on any good bank. A. P. DOWNS & CO., No. 165 Washington-st., Rooms 18 and 19.

FOR SALE—LOTS, 25x165 TO ALLEY, ON INDIANA and Prairie-avs., at only $15 per foot, ¼ cash, balance in one and two years. To own one or more such lots pays better than to leave money in the bank. J. HENRY WEIL, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—KANKAKEE BOULEVARD—100X150 feet on the corner of the boulevard and Forty-first-st., east front. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—PAULINA-ST.—16 LOTS, 25X125 FEET each, between York and Polk-sts. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—OCTAGON, MARBLE HOUSE, MICHigan-av.; checks on Union or Third National Bank taken. V 63, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN TWENty-first and Twenty-second-sts., two-story and basement brick house, 12 rooms, all modern improvements; lot, 25x134. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-STORY AND BASEment marble-front house on Prairie-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., with all modern improvements. Also new three-story brick house on Wabash-av., first-class in every particular, near Thirty-fourth-st. BROWN & NORTON, Real Estate Agents, 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN IF TAKEN soon, house No. 172 Egan-av., on leased lot 7 years to run, at a low rent. House contains 9 rooms, pantries, closets, etc., and is in perfect order. Will be sold much below its value, as owner is about moving from the city. Apply to G. A. LELAND, 188 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR VACANT CITY lots, 5 houses on West side. N. F. MERRILL, 13 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST.—99 YEARS' LEASE, 25X44 feet, just north of Randolph-st., east front. The finest lease ever offered; will be sold at a bargain. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—OAKWOOD AND SOUTH PARK BOUlevards—Choice residence lots on these magnificent thoroughfares at low prices and on easy terms; nothing south of the city so desirable for residence purposes, or for investment. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—EIGHT-ROOM COTTAGE AND LOT 24x125, Park-av., only $5,000; easy terms. Inquire of D. LEONARD, 644 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SOME VERY DEsirable South Side property, unincumbered, for improved business property. Inquire of O. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, WITH lot 24x170 feet to 20-foot alley, on Evans-av., between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth-sts., in the grove. Good schools and churches. Price, $3,000; easy terms. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT--HOUSES.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT MARble-front houses on MacAlister-place, fronting south on Vernon Park; contain 10 rooms each, with closets, hot and cold water, bath-room, gas, etc. Will be ready for occupancy about the 15th of October. Apply to W. J. ONAHAN, 112 and 114 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THREE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front houses on Ontario-st., between State and Dearborn, with all modern improvements. Apply, on premises, to T. WHEELER.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSES, 10 ROOMS, BARNS, North Side, $60 per month to good tenants. Inquire at 469 Webster-av., or of E. EUGENE CADWELL, 69 Dearborn-st., Rooms 19 and 20.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE, CORner of Sheffield-st. and Lill-av., 2 blocks north of Lincoln-av. cars.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY HOUSE CONTAINING 12 rooms to one or two families, with water and gas. Apply at 223 North Franklin or 43 South Market-sts.

TO RENT—A FINE BRICK DWELLING, HALL IN centre of house, fronting Calumet-av., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts. Apply to BARKER & WAIT, 150 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ONLY $18, NICE 5-ROOM COTTAGE, 1070 Jackson-st.; water in house, large yard, etc. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE WITH LOT—HOUSE OF two tenements of 4 rooms each; rent, $12. Inquire at 1091 Jackson-st.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS STONE FRONT RESIdence, 222 Indiana-st., east of Rush. HORACE F. WAITE, Bryan Block.

TO RENT—A NO. 1 TENEMENT OF 6 ROOMS, bath-room, pantry, closets, gas, and piazza. Will be finished this week, corner North Franklin and Whitney-sts. Apply to THEO. MARTINS, 48 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—TWO STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, No. 1063 Wabash-av. Inquire corner Twenty-second and State-sts., over Broadway market.

TO RENT—ON FORTY-FIRST-ST., THREE DOORS west of Langley, accessible to street and steam cars, a neat 8-room house. Apply at the above, or to J. L. McKEEVER, 135 Monroe-st., corner LaSalle.

TO RENT—VERY NICE 6-ROOM HOUSE, WITH barn, $25; no barn, $20. See 408 West Erie-st. C. W. DEAN, 128 Clark-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—3-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 74 HONOREst., $65 per month.

1½-story new cottage, Irving Park, $25 per month.

2-story new house, Irving Park, $35 per month.

Possession of these houses can be given at any time. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 122 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—GOOD DWELLING HOUSES OF 7 rooms each, 212 and 214 West Lake-st. Cheap rent, only $25 per month. Apply on premises from 2 to 4 p. m.

TO RENT—CONVENIENT TO COTTAGE GROVE or Indiana-av. cars, a nice cottage house; furniture for sale. Inquire at 74 Thirtieth-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS, WITH WATER, gas, and furnace. Call at 1100 Indiana-av., in forenoon.

TO RENT—CHEAP—3 SMALL HOUSES, AND small store, on West Side. N. F. MERRILL, 13 Otis Block.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV.—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 461, between Peck and Eldridge-courts; lot 40x170 ft, with good barn. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—COTTAGES AND DWELLINGS AND 12-room house for boarders by D. LEONARD, 644 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE AND ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, on Smith-st., one block west of Union Park. Inquire at 85 and 87 Dearborn-st., Room 22.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK, CHEAP, ONLY HALF a block south of the station, a new house of 11 rooms, with good cellar, well, and cistern water. Apply to or address A. T. HEMINGWAY, Rooms 34 and 36 Major Block, corner LaSalle and Madison-sts.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT—A VERY PLEASANT FRONT ROOM on fourth floor of a business block; rent only $12. Apply to D. J. CROCKER, Rooms 6 and 7, 167 Clark-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for two or three gentlemen or man and his wife; modern improvements; private family. 855 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—GOOD SLEEPING ROOM OR OFFICE, 14x15, second floor, with water; rent low; at 185 Washington-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS A block and a half from post-office; 15 Congress-st., near the Lake. Call at Room 100.

TO RENT—A VERY NICE SUITE OF FRONT rooms at 617 South Dearborn-st. Price per month, $15. Inquire within.

TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS AND BARN; PAVED street; $25. Also, suites of from 3 to 5 rooms, $8 to $16. Inquire at 302 West Indiana-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM and alcove; also, single room, at 318 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE for light housekeeping. Also furnished front room, at 177 Clark-st., corner Monroe. Inquire at Room 27.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR TWO GENTS., cheap, at 131 South Green-st. Inquire down stairs.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM TO ONE or two gentlemen, with gas and fire. The room well taken care of, at 71 East Monroe-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—VERY NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS at 164 and 166 East Washington-st., Room 44.

TO RENT—A LARGE PLEASANT FURNISHED front room, with or without board, at 265 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—IN NO. 120 EAST ADAMS-ST., A SUITE of 4 small rooms, suitable for housekeeping; price, $30 a month. S. S. JONES, Room 24.

TO RENT—GENTLEMEN CAN GET GOOD SINGLE rooms at Hoyt House, 48 West Randolph-st.; 50c and 75c per day.

TO RENT—152 EAST RANDOLPH-ST., ONE LARGE front room; also small room. Restaurant in house.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, suitable for sleeping and sitting-rooms, to a lady or gentleman and lady. Address V 52, Tribune office.

TO RENT--STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—NEW STORE ON STATE-ST., NEAR Thirty-seventh-st., east front, $40 per month. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A FINE NEW STORE CORNER MADison-st. and Western-av. by D. LEONARD, 644 Washington-st.

Offices.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT OFFICE ROOM, WITH double desk; will be rented cheap until next spring. Apply at "The Newspaper Union" office, 114 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—PART OF A VERY FINE REAL estate office on main floor, cheap. Address, with name and business, D 21, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A FINE SUITE OF OFFICES. INQUIRE at 149 East Monroe-st., Rooms 2 and 3.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—CHEAP—LARGE BASEMENT FOR BARber shop or any purpose. 24 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A NICE BASEMENT, ONLY $22.50 PER month, for laundry, manufacturing, or storage; location good. C. DELANO, Room 42 Reaper Block.

WANTED--TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A RESPONSIBLE AND desirable party, a suite of handsomely-furnished apartments for light housekeeping, in a pleasant neighborhood on the South or North Sides; family of three; references exchanged. Address Y 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN desires a comfortable room in a private family, on South Side, not west of Wabash-av. nor south of Twenty-second-st. Address, stating terms and location, V 85, Tribune office.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFTER decree. Scandal avoided. Nine years' practice in the Courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

43 HUBBARD-COURT—FIRST-CLASS BOARD for ladies or gentlemen; $4 to $5.50 per week, with use of piano; day board $4.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE, HANDSOMELY furnished second-story front room, with board, for two; also single front room. Few boarders.

395 WABASH-AV., CORNER HUBBARD-COURT—A suite of 2 or 3 unfurnished rooms to rent, with or without board.

855 WABASH-AV.—TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board; hot and cold water bath-room and gas; private family.

887 INDIANA-AV.—A LARGE, PLEASANT, front alcove room to rent, with board. One or two table boarders accommodated. Only reliable people need apply. MRS. SIBLEY.

922 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with board; all modern improvements; reference required.

WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.—A suite of front rooms with board, in private family; strictly first-class. Address Q 80, Tribune office.

West Side.

12 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms to rent, with board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; terms reasonable.

19 NORTH PEORIA-ST.—A NICE FRONT ROOM to rent, with good board, for one or two gentlemen; use of piano and bath-room.

47 SOUTH CURTIS-ST.—TO RENT, FURNISHED front room, with board, to gentleman and wife; terms reasonable.

155½ WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NICE WARM rooms for winter, with board, $5 to $9 per week. Day-board, $4.

248 FULTON-ST., BETWEEN MORGAN AND Sangamon—To rent, a pleasant front room, unfurnished; terms reasonable.

276 WEST RANDOLPH, CORNER MORGAN, first-class board for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen.

332 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms, with board. References required.

336 WEST ADAMS-ST.—ROOM, WITH BOARD.

380 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, one pleasant front room furnished.

617 WEST MONROE-ST.—VERY NICE ROOMS to rent with board, furnished or not, modern brick house, private family.

Hotels.

WHEELER HOUSE, CORNER DEARBORN AND Jackson-sts.—Transient boarders, $1 per day; per week, $5; lodging, 50 cents; single meals, 50 cents.

Country.

A PARLOR FOR TWO YOUNG MEN, WITH COMforts of home, 5 miles out of city; fare 7 cents. Address E 96, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

TWO FINE FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, WITH board, in one of the best locations in the city. Address U 55, Tribune office.

TWO LARGE ROOMS, LARGE CLOSETS, FOR gentleman and lady, or single gents, with board; house is brick, has all modern improvements. Address V 7, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—GOOD BOARD, WITH ROOM; 6 O'CLOCK dinner, on West Side, by a single gentleman. Address V 66, Tribune office.

BOARD—NICE FURNISHED ROOM AND FIRST-class board for two, with a Methodist family in the vicinity of Centenary or Ada-st. Churches, where substantial living takes the place of style, and earnest piety is the prevailing characteristic. Address for two days, stating terms, Y 24, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN, WIFE, GIRL OF 11, and baby of 18 months. Will furnish room if desired. Hot and cold water and bath-room essential. To receive attention, state location, terms, and full particulars. Must be on South Side, north of Thirty-first-st., or West Side, east of Robey-st. Address for one week, Y 94, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND FURNISHED ROOM, BY A YOUNG couple, in the vicinity of Union Park. Address V 22, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR YOUNG gentleman and wife; east of State-st. and south of Thirtieth; terms not to exceed $65 per month; first-class references given and required. Address V 47, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, BY a young married couple, in a private family where they can have the comforts of home for the winter; location east of Union Park. Methodist family preferred; terms reasonable. Address V 40, Tribune office.

BOARD—A LADY DESIRES A PLEASANT ROOM, with board, on West Side, in a private family. Address, stating terms, V 73, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH ROOM—BY A SINGLE GENTLEman who will be permanent, if suited. A refined private family preferred. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, V 38, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A SALOON, CENTRALLY LOCATED, DOING A good business, for sale. For particulars inquire at or address V 79, Tribune office.

A GOOD EXPRESS HORSE AND WAGON FOR sale at 48 East Kinzie-st.

A FAMILY HORSE, BUGGY, ROBE, AND HARness very cheap for cash; nearly new. Would give time for part to good responsible party. Call at 229 West Madison-st. DR. LOW.

AT THE CHICAGO HORSE MARKET THE DEmand is good for heavy draft horses; now is the time to sell, before cold weather comes; on hand a good assortment of draft drivers, grocery, hack, and carriage. 25 and 27 West Washington-st.

A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRY FOR SALE—BIG bargain, owner must leave for Europe Wednesday; taking $150 per week. No reasonable offer refused. THOMAS & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

A FINE BAR AND BILLIARD-ROOM ON WEST Madison-st., for sale. This is a good chance for a capable man. R. KENNEDY, 145 Clark-st., Rooms 26 and 27.

BUSINESS CHANCES—IF YOU WANT TO TRADE real estate, town and country, and a little cash, for a good grocery, restaurant, boarding-house, sample-room, boot and shoe store, commission business, cigar store, hotel, billiard hall, or any other business, call upon us. We have 250 chances entirely in our hands for sale or trade, varying in price from $200 to $30,000. We mean business. There is no suspension at this office, but we mean selling or slaughtering this panicky time. THOMAS & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES, PHAEtons, top and open buggies, road wagons, second-hand buggies, &c., cheap. 27 and 29 South Clinton-st. H. B. HILL.

FOR SALE—FOUR HORSES, ONE-HORSE AND top buggy, one good pony, for $25, and a Shetland pony for $50, and a good cow, all cheap. 347 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BAY TEAM, 6 AND 7 YEARS OLD, 15½ hands high, perfectly sound and good workers; arrived in town on the 6th inst.; must be sold right away for cash. Price, $175. Farmers' Hotel, 908 State-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME CHESTNUT MARE, 6 years old, sound, kind, and well bred, is a good traveler, or would exchange for cottage and lot at Evanston, and pay balance monthly until paid for. Call or address WM. PATRICK, 762 and 764 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A FEW GOOD HORSES LEFT unsold, and will close them out at panic prices; also second-hand top and open buggies, single and double harness. Call and see them and get prices. O. P. BAKER, 405 West Randolph-st.

HORSES WANTED—I WILL TAKE 8 OR 10 HORSES to board at my farm, west of Riverside, at $3 per week, and give them all the care desired. Address JAMES D. BECKETT, 341 West Washington-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A LONG LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A HOTEL in Chicago for sale; it is well furnished and in a fine location, doing a good business. Hotel men wishing to purchase will do well to address O K, Box 28, Chicago Post-Office.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED LAUNDRY, HAVING AN extensive business, for sale cheap, on monthly payments; it is situate 74 North Wells-st. Call between 9 and 12 a. m.

BUSINESS INTERESTS SOLD, PARTNERS PROcured; variety of openings on hand; real estate to exchange for merchandise. KIMBALL, Room 11, Methodist Church Block.

BEST CHANCE IN THE CITY—FURNITURE AND lease of eight rooms, five of them rented for $54; rent of lease, $30. Price, $250 cash. 259 South Clark-st.

BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY, AND RESTAUrant, in an excellent business location, doing a splendid business, for sale or exchange. Improved South or West Side business property taken in exchange. Price, $2,500; difference in cash. H. J. NOCKIN, 199 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—PARTLY ON TIME, FURNITURE AND lease of a first-class, well-paying mechanics' boarding-house. A great bargain. Call and see. Room 43 Reaper Block.

GROCERY STORES, SAMPLE ROOMS, LAUNdries, manufacturing interests, &c., for sale; some really fine openings on hand. TARBELL & EVANS, 136 Dearborn-st.

$500—RETIRING PARTNER WILL SELL HIS half interest in a legitimate cash business now paying over $200 clear profit each month; can be increased without additional capital; stock on hand over $1,000; only cash need call. 122 LaSalle-st., Room 21.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Established 1854.

MONEY IN HAND FOR PURCHASE OF SHORT notes fully secured, and for loans, 30, 60, and 90 days, or 6 months. BALDWIN, WALKER & CO., 7 Hawley Building, southwest corner Dearborn and Madison-sts.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, CLAIMS AGAINST the Second National and Manufacturers' National Banks; state amount and price wanted. V 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW, $2,000 FOR 5 YEARS OR less on real estate worth $20,000; will pay commissions. Address Y 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—$200 ON GOOD SECURITY, SHORT time, and will pay 5 per cent per month. Address Y 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—$300 FOR 1 YEAR ON NO. 1 REAL estate on collateral securities; will pay $50 for the use of it. Address D 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE $50,000 OF CERTIFIED checks, certificates of deposit, or other indebtedness against any of the savings banks or National Banks. Will give part cash, balance in real estate. A. P. DOWNS & CO., Rooms 18 and 19, 165 Washington-st.

$500 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE. W. M. HOWLAND, 165 Washington-st., Room 21.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A POCKET-BOOK, SUNDAY MORNING, in Cottage Grove car, with small sum of money. HOLMES & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.

FOUND—A STRANGE BROWN COW. THE owner can find it at Mrs. BAWER'S, West Lake-st., next Four-Mile House.

LOST—A BAY HORSE ON SATURDAY NIGHT, weight about 1150 lbs; no shoes on nigh side. The finder will be rewarded at 78 Huron-st.

STOLEN OR STRAYED—A CHESNUT SORREL mare, 14 hands high, white mark on forehead. For the recovery of the same a liberal reward is offered at 133 West Randolph-st., office of Bawledge & Co. Brewery.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MARY ANN CONDON CAN HEAR from her sister Julia by addressing Mrs. J. A. HARRISON, Brooklyn, L. I.

PERSONAL—A TRUE FRIEND—WILL YOU MAKE yourself known to me; have no fear. Corner W [illegible]

WANTED--MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—TWO DRY-GOODS SALESMEN, GERman and Scandinavian. Apply at 252 Division-st.

WANTED—BOOT AND SHOE SALESMAN. BULLOCK BROS.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS salesman, at 167 North Wells-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AN EXPERIENCED salesman for our cloths and woolen department; none but those with the best reference as such need apply. JOHN H. DAVEY & CO.

Trades.

WANTED—TWO GOOD TAILORS TO WORK IN the shop by the week on all kinds of tailoring. No. 620 West Madison-st.

WANTED—CARPENTERS—AT GLENCOE TO-day; good wages to good men. Apply to J. A. OWEN, 165 Washington-st.

WANTED—CARPENTERS—TO DO A JOB OF work and take sewing-machine in pay; any kind of machine furnished. Address D. C. COOK, 136 East Kinzie-st.

WANTED—SHOEMAKERS TAKE NOTICE—TWO first-class cobblers by BILLINGS, the Patchist, 145 State-st., up-stairs, front room.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PLASTERER AND brick-mason immediately who will take first-class residence lot, worth $300 to $800, in pay. HOLMES & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—AT JOHNSTONE HOUSE—CORNER Madison and Desplaines-sts., one good man cook.

WANTED—A MAN TO RUN MACHINERY FOR sash, doors, and blinds. Apply at 42 and 44 North Sangamon-st.

WANTED—TEN CARPENTERS, TO WORK ON Military College, at Morgan Park, Washington Heights. Inquire at building, or 344 West Tyler-st.

WANTED—CARPENTERS—6 GOOD TRIMMERS on Illinois-st., between Cass and Rush, North Side, at 7 a. m.

WANTED—LATHERS AT 1427 STATE-ST.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD LATHERS AT PRAIRIE-av., south of Twenty-second-st. Steady work all season. W. H. MAYHAM.

WANTED—CARRIAGE TRIMMER TO TRIM CARriages at BASSETT'S Stables, 19 Harmon-court.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN TO MOULD doors; no other need apply. 25 Ohio-st.

WANTED—A GORDON PRESS FEEDER. ROOM 22, 194 Clark-st.

WANTED—2 GOOD CARPENTERS. APPLY AT 213 East Madison-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A GOOD HOSTLER; MARRIED MAN; apartments to live in near by. OSCAR FIELD, 42 and 44 Congress-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—TO LEAVE TO-DAY, 15 SAWMILL hands; 25 for a coal-mine; 200 woodchoppers, and 50 railroad laborers. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, No. 1 South Clark-st., or 101 South Canal-st.

WANTED—200 MEN FOR CHICAGO, PACIFIC Railroad; 100 for station work; 100 teams; work all winter; free fare. 36 North Clark-st., Room 9.

WANTED—100 LABORERS FOR THE NORTH-western Railroad; wages, $1.75 per day; free fare and steady work. Apply at 203 Randolph-st., Lind Block. C. V. SNELL, agent.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC YOUNG man acquainted with manufacturers, machinists, steamboat, and railroad officials, to take the agency for the Philadelphia Asbestos Felting. Apply or address with references, DANIEL U. SNYDER, No. 977 North Ninth-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—1 EXPERIENCED SALESMAN OR agent to take subscriptions for the new elegant picture, Chicago in 1873. Liberal concession. G. A. LOERMFREKE, General Agent, 98 Market-st.

WANTED—A BOY TO DO OFFICE WORK, COLlecting, &c.; one who can make himself generally useful can have a permanent situation. Address G 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY MAN TO WORK ON farm; German and single. Address V 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—3 GOOD SALESMEN TO SELL OUR goods. Chicago Picture Frame Manufacturing Company, 70 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO MILK COWS AND DRIVE a wagon, at DRISCOLL & ARMOUR'S Packing House, Union Stock Yards.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN IN EVERY TOWN, county, and State; biggest chance ever offered to make money. A farmer cleared $48 in one week. One young man made $18 in one day. Everybody buys. Any one can sell. No. 90 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—WAITER TO HELP, FROM 12 TO 2, AT restaurant 161 East Washington-st.

WANTED—MEN WITH LITTLE CASH FOR AN easy business, paying $5 to $7 a day. Room 12, 164 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—IN A PUBLICATION OFFICE—AN ACtive, reliable boy about 16; salary first month, $12; must have good references and reside with his parents. Apply at 148 East Madison-st., Room 15.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT YOUNG MEN TO learn and engage in the telegraphing business, at Porter's National Telegraph College, 159 LaSalle-st., 9 to 10 a. m.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT BOY WITH GOOD references; wages, $3 per week. E. F. ANGELL & CO., 112 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—MEN WISHING EMPLOYMENT TO sell our new articles; will pay well. American Novelty Company, 138 South Clark-st., Room 22.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK ON STOCK at CROSSMAN & CO.'S Livery, Boarding, and Sale Stables, 414 to 418 Randolph-st.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY, 16 OR 17 YEARS OF age; one who lives with his parents preferred, who has had employment in the commission business. Address V 42, Tribune office.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 44 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family. Inquire at No. 874 Fulton-st., near Oakley.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL, IN A PRIvate family. Apply at 494 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; must be a good cook. Apply, before 10 o'clock this morning, to T. W. HUGHES, 255 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A STRONG, EXPERIENCED GIRL, to do general housework; Swede, German, or Norwegian preferred. Apply at 922 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO CAN WASH AND IRON. Inquire at 28 Twenty-second-st., corner Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO KITCHEN work, at 36 North Clark-st., North Side Coffee-House.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE TO COOK, WASH, and iron, and one to take care of children and do light second-work. Apply at 425 South Park-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be able to do plain cooking. 175 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, TIDY GIRL, TO DO GENeral housework; small private family; come prepared to stay. 517 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL, 14 TO 16 YEARS OLD, at 574 West Harrison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SCANDINAVIAN OR GERman girl, at 15 South Union-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at 265 Fifth-av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE IN KITCHEN, AND one to scrub and make herself generally useful. Those living at home preferred. Apply at BENNETT'S Dining-room, in rear of 93 South Water-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WORK ON A LAMB Knitting-Machine. Apply to KELLY & GOURLAY, 296 Archer-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AS GENERAL SERvant, who can wash and iron, in a small family. Apply 413 West Indiana-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, WASHER and ironer. Call, with reference, between 9 and 12 o'clock Monday. 382 Michigan-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY AT THE AVENUE House, corner Wabash and Twenty-second-sts., 3 first-class chambermaids. Apply at the office.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBER WORK and assist in washing and ironing, at American Hotel, No. 133 Kinzie-st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID; ONE THAT IS accustomed to waiting on table; none but those having had experience need apply. 751 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR THE DINing-room in private boarding-house. Apply at 283 Michigan-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—PRACTICAL GLOVEMAKERS. SPEcial request for Mrs. Gottlieb, late with Sharp & Dunning. Call at once at 201 South Clark-st.

WANTED—10 GIRLS TO SEW ON CAPS, EITHER by hand or machine. 138 Fifth-av., up-stairs.

Nurses.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL AT 1083 INDIANA-AV. Inquire at side door.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL, 14 OR 15 years, to take care of baby and help with housework. Address Z 102, Tribune office.

Laundresses.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS BUNDLE WASHER and ironer, and one plain washer at Merchants' Hotel, corner Clark and Lake-sts.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls for private families, hotels, and laundries, city and country, at 80 Milwaukee-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—3 LADIES OF GOOD ADDRESS TO canvass for a popular paper. Salary and commission paid. Apply at once at Room 7, No. 25 LaSalle-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED; COMPLICATED accounts adjusted; all work requiring an expert accountant solicited by WEBB, 145 Fifth-av.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 364 State-st.

CASH PAID FOR SECOND-HAND WATCHES, fire-arms, clothing, old gold, silver. Office 183 East Madison-st.

STORAGE—CHEAP, IN BASEMENT 183 EAST Madison-st. To exchange—Four lots in Town of Thornton for horse, buggy, or watch. Inquire in Package Express office, 183 East Madison-st.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND SHOW-CASES, counter, and outside. H. W. WETHERELL, 45 and 47 Jackson-st.

WANTED—200 MEN TO GO WITH US TO THE Southwestern Colony of Colorado. Women have the same rights that men have. GREEN BROS., Agents, 104 West Monroe-st.

WINTER STORAGE FOR APPLES, CIDER, POtatoes, and good location for sales. 639 and 641 State-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PARTY TO JOIN IN renting a house of 8 rooms. Address Y 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—NO. 1 FOUR-WHEELED BABY CARriage, cheap. Address Y 26, Tribune office.

$5 TO $10 A DAY EASILY MADE BY MEN, women, or children; six of the best selling 25-cent articles in America. Sample by mail, 25 cents; 5 for $1. Send stamp for full particulars. 140 LaSalle-st., Room 21.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN ANY CApacity; had five years' experience as shipping clerk. Salary expected, $10 per week. Address M C R, care Carrier No. 1.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED hotel clerk as cashier or bookkeeper in one of the new hotels; best of references given. Address D, 274 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, OR other similar capacity. Address M 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF good address, in some mercantile house where energy and ability would be his future success. Address V 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS salesman, in a wholesale or retail dry goods store. Very best references. Address W 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; writes a good hand, is quick at figures, and willing to work. Address G 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN, BY A young man; speaks English, German, and Scandinavian; 8 years' experience in the retail grocery business; not afraid to work; best of city references. Address T 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK OR SALESman, in grocery or commission house, for one or two responsible young men; no objections to traveling; have had experience in both. Best of city references given. Address V 57, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A FIRST-CLASS ENgineer; the best of references given. Address Y 84, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY MAN, WHO has had experience in taking care of horses, and can make himself generally useful around the house. Good references. Address Y 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, TO take care of horses, drive, and willing to work; good references given. Please address M, 27 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COACHMAN OF long experience in the business; is first-class man, with good city reference. Address V 5, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE; woman a good cook, man porter in country hotel. Apply at 18 Peck-court. Good references.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A grocery store; has good experience in it; speaks German and English; good reference given if required. Apply at 125 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, ENGlish, as a porter in a hotel or private boarding house. Good reference. Address W. E., Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG GIRL OF experience (just arrived from New York City) in a private family, as cook or second girl. Address or call, for 2 days, at 69 Meagher-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 NICE, RESPECTAble girls, in a respectable, first-rate family, if not in a private boarding-house, as chambermaids, together. Apply at 18 Hope-st., near Blue Island-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, TO do general housework. South Side preferred. 333 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, to cook, wash, and iron. Apply at 180 Rush-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN, IN A PRIvate family, to cook, wash, and iron. Apply at 148 Rucker-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND-GIRL, OR TO do general housework, in a small family, by a Norwegian girl. Please call at 266 West Indiana-st., basement.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS in a private family; it makes no difference if we don't get in one house. Best of references given. Call at 133 Burnside-st., South Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY TO do second work and take care of children, also good cook; good references, if required. Address 579 Adams-st., corner Ashland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE GIRL, IN A private family, to do general housework. Apply at No. 19 Bremer-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH, AND iron in a private family. Apply at No. 4 Sixteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do cooking in a private family. Apply at 620 Butterfield-st., near Twenty-ninth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do light second work, or take care of children. Please call at or address 147 Hubbard-st., for 2 days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL, to do second work and take care of children. Call for 2 days at side door 116 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK in a nice family. Please call for two days at 28 Hawthorn-av., one block north of Larrabee-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to cook, wash, and iron, in private family; can furnish reference. Call at or address for two days 189 Eighteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, AS GENERAL servant in a private family. 120 West Wright-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE German girl, to do general housework. Call at 83 Newberry-av., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family. Apply 890 South Clark-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR COOK AND SECOND girl, at Working Girls' Home, 227 West Randolph-st. Good board for girls at $3 a week.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN of long experience as first-class cook in a gentleman's family or private boarding-house. Address for two days V 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDE girl, in a private family, to do second-work or general housework in a small family. Please address V 65, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE TO do general housework in a small family, and the other to do second work in a private family. Please call at 743 Michigan-av. to-day.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl in a respectable private family for general housework. The best of city reference, if required. Call at 19 Noble-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORTH GERMAN girl (speaks good English) who is able to teach her own language; a first-class dressmaker and operator on sewing-machines; best references. Call or address, for two days, 22 and 23 West Kinzie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS IN A private family; would assist in light work. Call on or address E M, 52 Sedgwick-st., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a good seamstress to sew and take care of children or to do second work. Call or address M M, 191 West Jackson-st.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMan desires washing to take home, or would go out by the day; good reference. Apply at 234 North Carpenter-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, as laundress or chambermaid; best city references. Call or address 65 Meagher-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY GENTLEMAN THAT has furnished rooms to rent and would like a young widow lady to take care of them, address Y 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW lady to take charge of a widower's or bachelor's house; those wishing a servant or triflers need not answer. Address Y 38, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied at MRS. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS SCANdinavian girls as cooks, second girls, nurses. Mrs. HANSTEEN'S Intelligence Office, 131 East Erie-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

I HAVE TO EXCHANGE FOR A SMALL CASH payment, balance real estate, a nice stock of groceries, hardware, queensware, and glassware, amounting to $4,700. GEORGE FORRESTER, Room 40, Metropolitan Block.

TO EXCHANGE—LOTS OR BLOCKS IN CHOICEST part of Washington Heights, near two stations, for unimproved lots on North Side.

Couple of acres in best part of Lake View near lake shore, 60 ft lot, 1 block from North Evanston depot, and three 50 ft lots in adjoining block.

Accounts in any Chicago bank or savings institution taken at par.

Apply at 93 Washington-st., basement.

W. N. BRUNER.

TO EXCHANGE—ELEGANT DWELLING OF 12 rooms, with brick barn; choice central location on South Side; immediate possession; title brought down to date. Will exchange equity of $15,000 for improved or unimproved city property, or any Chicago bank accounts. Great bargain offered for few days. Address, appointing interview, O 26, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE SUBURBAN LOTS FOR one or two second-hand billiard tables, small size. Call at 169 East Washington-st., Room 4. E. HOLLISTER.

TO EXCHANGE—A 3-STORY MARBLE FRONT house, on West Side, for unincumbered inside or outside property. Equity, $6,000.

A first-class farm of 300 acres, clear, within 20 miles, and close by station, for city property, value $25,000.

WETHERELL, PUTNAM & CO., 94 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT, ON VAN BUren-st., for other property. Iowa lands for suburban lots. Lots at Montrose for houses and lots, or houses on leased lots. Fine residence and 2 acres at Bloomington, Ill., for Western lands. R. MONTGOMERY, 11 Otis Block.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD CITY LOTS FOR A FARM or country store or residence. Suburban and city lots for house and lot in the city or suburbs. A fruit farm, 30 acres, for city property or stock farm. R. KENNEDY, 145 Clark-st., Rooms 26 and 27.

WANTED—CITY LOT IN EXCHANGE FOR FURniture. N. F. MERRILL, 13 Otis Block.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—BOARDING-HOUSE, 16 rooms, 12 paying boarders, comfortably furnished, grand piano, nearly new, as first payment on neat house, well located; small amount of cash required. Address Y 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—VACANT LOTS IN EXCHANGE FOR cheap tenement houses. Address or call from 11 to 12 a. m., for H. J. EDWARDS, at Hill's carriage office, No. 29 South Clinton-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—GOOD WORKER, WITH $5,000, in established commission business; best of city references. Address F, care Carrier 2.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500 CASH, IN A well-established cash business, paying enough for the support of two families, and can be rapidly increased, by the help of a live man. 127 South Clark-st., Room 22.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A GOOD, CLEAN MANufacturing business; good profits and good trade; capital from $2,000 to $5,000. Address J 13, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—$25 A WEEK, CITY OR COUNtry, either sex. Papers free, 5c; samples, 25c. RAY & CO., 156 East Randolph-st., Room 18.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL CRAM'S NEW REversible map of the United States and World, new double map of the "Great Northwest," five sectional State maps, religious and political charts, lithographs, photographs, engravings, &c., &c. Send for circulars and see inducements to agents. GEORGE F. CRAM, 66 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

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FOREIGN.

The Political Situation in France Becoming Interesting.

A Cabinet Slate Agreed Upon by the Ministerialists.

Court-Martial of Bazaine for His Surrender of Metz.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—A Paris journal (monarchical newspaper) says that a proposal for the restoration of the monarchy in France, on the basis of the Charter of 1814, will be presented in the Assembly on the opening of the session.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—At a meeting of the Deputies of the Right, to-day, the following Cabinet was decided upon in the event of a change in the Government at the opening of the Assembly: Duc DeCazes, Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. De Chesnelong, Minister of Finance; M. Bocher, Minister of the Interior; M. Depeyre, Minister of Justice; M. Guivart, Minister of Public Works; M. Dupeyron, Minister of Commerce; M. Des Jardins, Minister of Public Instruction; the Marquis De Montaignac, Minister of Marine; and Gen. Changarnier, Minister of War.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 6.—The trial of Marshal Bazaine, by court-martial, opened at noon to-day, in the palace of Trianon. Duke d'Aumale presided. Among the witnesses present were Marshals Canrobert and Leboeuf, and Gens. Frossard, Bourbaki, and Changarnier. When the formalities attending the opening of the Court had been completed, a brief recess was taken, after which, by order of the President, the statement of the public services of Marshal Bazaine was read. It comprised the history of his military career from the beginning, and recounted the distinction which had been conferred upon him, and the wounds he had received. The report of the Committee of Inquiry on the capitulation of Metz was next presented and read. This was followed by the reading of the indictment, to which the Marshal listened attentively, but without emotion. M. Riviere then submitted his report. It reviews the plans of the campaign proposed by defendant, and gives a sketch of the battle of Forbach, in which great stress is laid on Bazaine's responsibility for the result because he neglected to go to Gen. Frossard's assistance. In regard to Bazaine's conduct at Metz, M. Riviere takes the ground that the Marshal was at no time really desirous of leaving the place. After hearing Riviere's report, the Court adjourned until to-morrow.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Sir Samuel and Lady Baker have arrived here.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The court-martial before which Marshal Bazaine is now being tried, sits in the Audience-Chamber of the Grand Trianon at Versailles. The scene at the opening to-day was remarkable. Nearly all the witnesses who had been summoned were present, and the court-room was filled with the most distinguished men of France. Besides those previously reported, M. Favre and Regnier were in attendance. The calling of their names as witnesses caused a sensation. Bazaine appeared in the full uniform of a Marshal of France, with the ribbon and Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor on his breast. He took his seat in an arm-chair by the side of his counsel, and was courteously addressed by the President of the Court as "Monsieur Le Marechal," throughout the proceedings. The defense is conducted by MM. Lachand and son, the eminent advocates, and Col. Villette.

The attendance of spectators was not large, and the space reserved was at no time completely occupied. It is supposed that the next ten days will be devoted to the reading of papers connected with indictment. MM. Gambetta, Schneider, and Rouher and Gen. l'Admirault were also present as witnesses.

The Duke De Broglie, at a banquet given in his honor to-night, declared emphatically that revival of clerical domination in France was impossible.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—A special to the *World*, dated London, Oct. 6, says: The Duc d'Aumale, to-day, privately said, it was certain that Marshal Bazaine would be condemned to death by the court-martial and then pardoned.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 6.—The Carlists are fast losing ground in the Northern Provinces. They are utterly demoralized, and the men accuse their leaders of treason. Gen. Mariones, commander of the Republican troops, is energetically advancing against them.

The siege of Cartagena is proceeding actively, the firing being very sharp on both sides. Many of the insurrectionists surrender daily to the Republican forces.

BAYONNE, Oct. 6.—Gen. Saballes joined Don Alphonso yesterday. He was received with cheers by the Carlists.

MADRID, Oct. 6.—The insurgent ironclads were seen off Aguilas, to-day, and appeared to be heading for Cartagena.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—It is believed that Gen. Manteuffel will replace Count Von Arnim as the German Ambassador to France.

CASUALTIES.

Bursting of a Blast Furnace in Pittsburgh, with a Sad Loss of Life and Property.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 6.—This afternoon a terrible explosion of metal occurred at Smith's Pipe Foundry on Smallman and Twenty-fourth streets, which caused intense excitement, and will probably result in the death of five men, besides injuring and maiming for life two others. About 2 o'clock, while the iron was being run off from the cupola, a thirty-six inch flask holding about five tons of the molten metal exploded on account of the iron coming in contact with some water that was near one of the flanges of the flask, in the pit. On the instant, with the loud report that followed, the seething stuff blew in every direction. Four men, named William Frazier, John Cunningham, H. Williams, and a Bohemian named Gucase, were struck by the metal and set on fire. Gucase with his burning clothes rushed into the street, creating the wildest excitement in the neighborhood. He was caught with difficulty, and the fire upon him extinguished. He was badly burned on the head, back, and limbs, but will recover. Frazier was burned through the cranium, the hair being taken clean off his head; his back and legs were burned to a crisp; he cannot recover. Cunningham was also fatally burned. Williams was not so badly injured.

The crane took fire, and, owing to the lack of water, a dire conflagration was threatened. An alarm was sounded, and the Fire Department came upon the ground shortly after. The main portion of the foundry, steam-drying and testing sheds, were consumed. The fire, for a time, was very threatening, but it was held under control by the firemen. The loss will amount to $20,000; insured for $60,000 in home and foreign companies. Jerry Murphy, a fireman, was also badly hurt by falling backwards into a pit, and for a time rendered insensible. The firm did all in their power to alleviate the sufferings of the injured men, and had six doctors on the ground.

Drowned.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MCGREGOR, Ia., Oct. 6.—About 100 feet from the ferry-dock at Lower Prairie du Chien, yesterday, a dead man was found floating. He was of medium height, had lightish-red hair and whiskers. He wore a dark pair of pantaloons and vest and white shirt, but had no coat on when found. There was found on his person $56.56,—$50 under his belt and $6.56 in his vest-pocket. There was also found a silver watch and chain, and a check of the Northern Line Packet Company, from Keokuk to St. Paul. There were no letters or papers on his person to identify him.

Last Saturday, a young man by the name of John Lessard was drowned near Johnsonport by falling in the river off of a wood-boat. He leaves a wife to mourn his loss.

A Brakeman Killed.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NORTH JUDSON, Ind., Oct. 6.—Jacob Roller, a brakeman from this place, was killed at Star City Friday evening by falling from a freight train while in motion. He was buried with Masonic honors on the 5th inst.

Death Caused by an Accidental Shooting.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WALTON, Ind., Oct. 6.—A young man named Grandsinger accidentally shot himself on yesterday morning, [illegible] hunting near Walton with another young man. They were seated on the railroad track, cracking and eating nuts. Grandsinger had his gun lying on the track. He started to get up, and pulled his gun toward him. The hammer caught on a rail, causing the gun to go off. The shot took effect in his breast. He died in a short time.

A Schooner Fired by Spontaneous Combustion.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 6.—A small schooner named Little Georgia, having a cargo of 900 barrels of lime, bound from Sheboygan County, Grand Haven, got driven to the south Saturday night, and when off the coast near Holland, the lime took fire by spontaneous combustion. Capt. Cary scuttled the vessel, and, as she sunk, he escaped with his sailors in a gravel-boat. There is some insurance on the vessel.

Killed by a Falling Roof.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 6.—During a furious rain storm here this afternoon, the freight depot of the Northeastern Railroad, was unroofed, and John M. Miller and A. Reid were killed, and several others severely injured.

Fell Into a Coal-Pit.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Oct. 6.—On Friday night last, an unknown man fell into the coal-pit at Nilwood, a few miles north of this place, and was instantly killed. The pit is 300 feet deep, and, when the man was found, he was so badly bruised and cut that he could not be recognized by any one.

Sat Down on the Track.

ELGIN, Ill., Oct. 6.—Pat Holland, an Irishman, living in Clintonville, Ill., came to Elgin on Saturday night, got full of whisky and started to walk home on the roadway of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. In some way he got upon the track a little east of the depot, and the 11:15 passenger-train ran over his head, severing it from the body. The conductor reported the case, and the railroad men went down and found the body. The deceased was a common drunkard.

A Catholic Clergyman Run Over and Killed.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Oct. 6.—The Rev. J. O'Reilly, pastor of the Catholic Church at Susquehanna, and formerly Vicar-General of the Philadelphia Diocese, was killed at the former place on Saturday evening by a railway engine. He was 80 years old.

SPRINGFIELD.

Condition of the State Treasury—Certificates of Organization—Commutation Tickets to Chicago and Return—Delinquent Distillers Decide to Come to Time.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 6.—The Hon. Edward Rutz submits the following as the condition of the State Treasury at the close of September:

RECEIPTS.	
Revenue fund	$ 85,273.90
School fund	184,450.91
Interest fund	16,459.22
Canal redemption fund	28,550.58
Local interest fund	89,485.42
Total	$ 404,220.03
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Revenue	$ 308,415.64
Schools	516.68
State interest	53,531.01
Canal redemption	100,000.00
Local interest	922,592.28
Total	$1,385,055.61

The Secretary of State issued a certificate of organization to the Washington Heights Female College, Chicago, and the Decatur Building Association, capital, $225,000.

A large number of our citizens are taking advantage of the very liberal offer of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company to carry them to Chicago and return for $5, an unprecedented low fare. It is certain that a great many will go to the Exposition who would not otherwise have gone.

The Pekin distillers, in view of the vigorous measures taken by the Government, telegraphed the revenue officers here to-day that they would be down on Thursday next and pay the penalties adjudged against them, amounting to $12,500. Should they not do so at that time, the distraint warrant will be levied on their property at once.

BOSTON.

The Proposed Fire Commission and the Action of the Common Council—The Annexation of Suburban Towns.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The threats made against the Common Council for its action against the establishment of a Fire Commission, and the openly declared determination of the most influential citizens to "spot" the members voting "no," has frightened the minority, and it is now believed that the project is not killed for this season. In the Board of Aldermen to-day, a substitute for the election of a Board of Engineers by the Mayor and Council was offered, but there is no intention on the part of the advocates of the Commission to accept it, and on next Thursday the question will be once more tested. Already, however, one of the largest of the New York insurance companies has withdrawn its business from Boston, and refuses to take more risks here.

Large and spirited meetings were held in Charlestown, Brookline, West Roxbury, and Brighton to-night, on the question of

ANNEXATION TO BOSTON.

The vote will be taken to-morrow, and it is the general impression that all will be annexed, though, in the case of Charlestown, by a close vote.

RAILROAD NEWS.

How the Gauge of the Grand Trunk was Changed.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 6.—The complete change of gauge on the Grand Trunk Railway was effected in twenty-nine hours, being concluded Saturday afternoon. This change will allow of international communication, with unbroken freights.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 6.—The meeting of the Executive Committee of the Chicago & Atlantic Railway Company was held in this city this morning, and upon receiving the reports of the Treasurer of the Company, and the President of the Construction Company, it was resolved to continue the work and have the first twenty-five miles ready for the iron by November 1.

The Mansfield, Coldwater & Lake Michigan Railroad.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Oct. 6.—It is announced that the section of the Mansfield, Coldwater & Lake Michigan Railroad, between Allegan and Battle Creek, will be put in running order this fall.

FIRES.

Hat Factory Burned in Haverhill, Mass.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Oct. 6.—The Haverhill Hat Manufactory was burned yesterday morning. The loss is variously estimated at from $10,000 to $20,000. The heirs of James Duncan own the building, and the Company owned the stock and machinery. The building and contents were insured. The fire was undoubtedly caused by spontaneous combustion.

Fire in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 6.—Hamilton's grocery and Shaffer's pork-packing establishment were damaged to the amount of $25,000 by fire this morning; insurance, $30,000.

In Brandon, Vt.

RUTLAND, Vt., Oct. 6.—The storehouse, with other property of the Brandon Manufacturing Company, was burnt last night. The loss is $40,000.

POSTAL CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Some time ago the Post-Office Department invited the postal authorities of England and Germany to open negotiations with this country for the interchange of postal cards on a basis of the 2-cent rate. England declined the proposition, but negotiations are now in progress with the German Postal Union, including Austria, and there is every probability that they will be brought to a successful issue by the 1st of next December. The draft of an additional postal convention for this purpose is now being prepared by the Superintendent of Foreign Mails, and will be forwarded in a few days for the signature of the German authorities.

DEAD BODY FOUND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 6.—This morning the dead body of a man about 30 years of age was found in a vacant lot near the northern city limits, apparently having laid there for a day or two. From letters on him it is inferred that his name was Theodore Kent, and that he came from near Elmira, N. Y.

POLITICAL.

County Elections in Western States.

Connecticut Votes to Make Hartford the Sole Capital.

More Political Assessments in the Baltimore Post-Office.

The Assessment Scandal in Baltimore—The Clerks in the Post-Office also Expected to Further Mr. Creswell's Senatorial Aspirations.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 6.—The disturbance in regard to the levying of political assessments upon the salaries of office-holders here has increased. The employes of the Custom-House were highly elated by the announcement on Saturday that Secretary Richardson would sanction their refusal to pay, and those who have paid are now asking whether he will not order that the heads of the Custom-House shall cause a refunding of the money which they have handed over for the benefit of Mr. Creswell's Senatorial campaign. It has been discovered to-day that the Post-Office has also been assessed in the same manner, and the question is asked whether Postmaster Denison, like Filley, of St Louis, will plead ignorance of the Civil Service laws, and whether Mr. Creswell will in this case also rebuke the action of his subordinate. At any rate, there will be no more payments made, and the subject will be further forced upon the attention of the authorities at Washington.

The Political Outlook in Maryland.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6.—After stating the relative strength of the political parties in the several counties in Maryland, the Baltimore *American*, the leading Republican paper in the State, arrives at the conclusion to-day that the parties in Maryland are decidedly mixed. It admits that the Republicans cannot secure a majority in the State, but believes a majority in the House of Delegates large enough to constitute a majority on joint ballot is at least within the bounds of possibility, and therefore the interest in the present contest centres in the canvass for the House of Delegates, especially as the Republicans hope to be able to elect a United States Senator in place of the incumbent, Mr. Hamilton, whose successor is to be chosen by the Legislature that will be elected this fall. The *American* shows that there has been a general revolt against ring rule, and that party allegiance seems to be weakening on all sides. The temperance question is also looming up, and in some sections of the State the local optionists hold the balance of power.

Independent Democratic Nominations in Cleveland.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 6.—The better class of Democrats held a meeting to-day and nominated an independent ticket for the Legislature, including two Republicans already nominated. This movement is a fair and determined bolt from the regular Democratic ticket, which is even worse than the regular Republican ticket, which the *Leader* and better class of Republicans have already bolted. The troublesome element in Cleveland politics is trade and labor unions, which have organized, got control of both regular party conventions, and run in their candidates. All these men are more or less tinctured with Communism, and there promises to be a determined struggle to keep them out of office. The ticket nominated by the Independent Democrats is as follows: For the State Senate, William Bingham, Republican; Dr. William Meyer, Democrat; for the House, L. M. Hubby, Republican; J. M. Coffinberry, Democrat; J. Geissendorfer, Democrat; J. P. Holt, Liberal; Theodore Breck, Republican.

The Farmers' Movement in Lee County, Ill.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

AMBOY, Ill., Oct. 6.—A mass convention of Grangers assembled here to-day, and a county Grange or Council organized. W. W. Tilton was elected Master; W. M. Kennedy, of the Rock River *Farmer*, Secretary; and Valentine Hicks, Gatekeeper. The object of this county organization is the better to combine for the purpose of purchasing machinery, selling produce, and, when necessary, to act unitedly. Nearly all the Granges in the county were fully represented. Dr. Charles Gardner, John T. Lawrence, L. G. Fish, Granville Dunton, and Remington Warrines were elected the Executive Committee.

On Saturday, Oct. 11, there will be an old settlers' picnic at the fair-grounds, in Dixon. A Farmers' Convention is called for 3 o'clock, at Union Hall, on the same day, to nominate a Farmers' county ticket. The call is signed by many of the leading farmers in the county.

Iowa State Senatorial Nomination.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Oct. 6.—Andy Felt was nominated on Saturday by a People's Convention as a candidate for Senator in the District made up of Bremer, Chickasaw, and Howard Counties. Mr. Felt is Postmaster of Nashua, and editor of the Republican paper at that place. He is a free-trade Republican, and opposed to the third-term principle.

Democratic Anti-Monopoly Nominations in Morgan County.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Oct. 6.—The Democratic Anti-Monopoly County Convention was held to-day, and nominated John Fabul for County Judge, S. Murray Martin for County Clerk, W. H. Wright for Assessor and Treasurer, the Rev. W. H. Short for Superintendent of Public Schools, and John Virgin, James Mansfield, and J. H. Devere for County Commissioners. The resolutions were substantially the same as those adopted in Sangamon County, and embodied in the call. They are anti-monopoly, and in favor of free trade.

Sangamon County Republican Nominations.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 6.—The Republican County Convention for this county met in the Representative Hall at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and nominated L. H. Bradley for County Judge, Noah Matheny for County Clerk, Col. S. N. Shoup for County Treasurer, and W. F. Purcell for County Superintendent of Schools. The principal competitor of the latter gentleman was Miss Bettie Lewis, who received 35 votes to his 53. A failure to have nominated him on the first ballot would probably have secured her nomination, as a large lobby were enthusiastically in her favor.

The Convention passed the usual gratulatory resolutions, with a mild disapproval of the salary-grab, and offering anew their devotion to the farmers' interests.

Connecticut Election.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 6.—At 8 o'clock this evening, the *Post* had returns from eighty-four towns on the Capital amendment, as follows: Yeas, 29,727; nays, 10,984. Hartford and New Haven not included in this count.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 6.—The State voted to make Hartford sole Capital, by a majority of 20,000 to 3,000.

A Successor to Wilder B. Foster.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Oct. 6.—The indications now are that the Hon. William A. Howard will receive the Republican nomination for the Congressional seat left vacant by the death of Wilder B. Foster. The district is strongly Republican.

Mississippi Politics.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 6.—The *Avalanche* special says Gov. Powers has issued a proclamation to-day convening the Mississippi Legislature in extra session on the 20th inst. to amend the Election law and transact other importans business growing out of the muddle in that State.

NEW YORK.

College Endowment—Stokes' New Trial—Military Visitors—A Colonel Arrested, Charged with Fraudulent Dealings.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The Union Theological Seminary has received from Mr. James Brown, a banker, $300,000 to complete the endowment of its professorships.

Edward S. Stokes, owing to sickness, was unable to appear when his case was called this morning, and his trial was set down for Wednesday.

The Third Regiment National Guard, State of New Jersey, Col. J. Madison Drake, visited this city to-day, and were received by the Eighth Regiment National Guard, State of New York. They were reviewed by Mayor Havemeyer and the Common Council at the City Hall. As Col. Drake was out of the ranks thanking the Mayor for reviewing them, he was arrested on a complaint of Henry Lindenmeyer & Co., paper dealers, who charge Drake with defrauding them out of $2,085. Drake purchased paper to print the Elizabeth *Daily Monitor*, of which he was editor, to the amount of $3,000, representing that he owned a large amount of property in Elizabeth. It was found out that the property was all in his wife's name. Of $3,000, the above amount remained unpaid, hence the arrest. Col. Drake was locked up. A reception is being given his regiment to-night by the Eighth Regiment of New York.

THE SOUTHERN SCOURGE.

It Holds Fast to the City of Memphis—Thirty-seven Deaths There Yesterday—Yellow Fever Makes its Appearance in Calvert, Texas—Yesterday's Interment List in Shreveport.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 6.—Mr. B. T. Southmayd, in charge of the nurses sent from New Orleans to this city, addressed the Citizens' Executive Committee at the Peabody Hotel on Sunday night. He urged upon the citizens of Memphis the system of treatment of yellow fever as adopted in New Orleans, and that the necessities of the hour demanded more thorough organization. His remarks were responded to by Mayor Johnson and a number of citizens attaching themselves to the Howard Association.

A great change has taken place in the weather, the thermometer falling about 20 degrees since yesterday at dark, which is regarded as favorable to the early abatement of the disease. At a called meeting of

THE CITY COUNCIL

this afternoon, a permanent Board of Health was organized by the appointment of Dr. J. H. Erskine as President; Mr. S. W. O'Bannon as Inspector; and Dr. A. J. Freeman as Secretary.

THE NUMBER OF DEATHS

in the infected district yesterday was so great that the undertakers were unable to bury the bodies, and to-day in two or three instances whole families were carried to the burying-ground at one load. Scenes in that part of the city are beyond description. Those not afflicted are so demoralized that they can be of no assistance to the sick, but seem chained to the locality, and make no effort to get away.

The City Council to-day suspended the city ordinance restricting and relieving from tax, till the 1st of November, market wagons, &c., so that those confined to their homes by sickness or attending on the sick may be supplied with marketing at their doors.

The total number of deaths here

SINCE SEPT. 14

is 740, of which 418 were due to yellow fever, and confined to the First Ward. The number of deaths to-day was 54; from yellow fever, 37; unknown, 8; other causes, 9.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

MEMPHIS, Oct. 6.—The County Court to-day appropriated $5,000 for the relief of the city.

At a meeting of the City Council Mayor Johnson nominated the following gentlemen as

THE BOARD OF HEALTH:

Dr. John H. Erskine, President; Col. L. W. O'Bannon, Inspector; Dr. R. J. Freeman, Secretary. The nominations were made unanimous by the Council. The new Board enters upon its duties to-day.

THE DEATH-REPORT

for to-day gives a total of fifty-four, thirty-seven being from yellow-fever.

REV. MR. BOWMAN,

pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, died of yellow fever to-day. All the German societies organized

A RELIEF SOCIETY

to-night, and appeal to Germans and German societies everywhere for money for the sick and destitute. Send funds to F. H. Finney, President.

THE ENTIRE INFECTED DISTRICT

is divided into sub-districts, and taken charge of by the Howard Association and Citizens' Committee. Many more nurses went on duty to-night, and every sick person will be attended to by to-morrow. Weather clear and cold, and a light frost is expected.

THE DISEASE AT CALVERT, TEXAS.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—A *Picayune* special from Houston says the Committee of the Galveston and Houston physicians have just returned from Calvert, and report the fever there genuine yellow fever. Forty-two cases are reported in all.

The Shreveport interments to-day were: Fred Geo. Grey, white, no age; Mary Eierman, white, 12; Leopold Nice, no age; John Mundy, Jr., 4; Ada Prescott, 11; Mrs. S. J. Chillis, 48; C. D. Wurman, 40; Charles Hugh Wall, 2; Luly Vinson, 5; James Vinson, 45; Moritz Levy, 40; König (Chinaman), 24; Sandy Brooks (Black), 35; Mack Washington, 4; Charlotte Bradford, 15; Spencer Molette, 3 months.

Chicago Relief for the Memphis and Shreveport Sufferers.

The subscription in aid of the Memphis and Shreveport sufferers being raised by the General Committee appointed at the Chamber of Commerce amounts to $1,650, of which $1,500 have been sent on. Among the contributors may be mentioned the Normal Park Reformers' Church, $10.50, and the Third Unitarian, $57.30. Mr. Fairbank, treasurer of the fund, wishes the members of the Committee to meet him at 1 o'clock this afternoon in the room of the Secretary of the Board of Trade. He suggests that, as the committee engaged in the work of soliciting subscriptions is a very small one, volunteer solicitors should undertake the canvassing of their immediate neighborhoods, and report their success to the Committee. The following are the contributions made by the parishes of the Episcopal Church in this city, in response to the request of the Bishop: The Cathedral, $97.07; Grace Church, $200; Trinity, $183.75; Calvary, $22; St. James, $121; St. John's, $30. Total, $654.58.

There was a meeting of the Directors of the Benevolent Association of the Paid Fire Department at Engine-house No. 13, last evening, President E. B. Chandler in the chair. The object of the meeting was to take action upon the appeal for aid from the Fire Department of Memphis, during the prevalence of the yellow fever scourge. A motion was made to authorize the Treasurer to send $500 to the sufferers. It was unanimously adopted. Speeches were made regretting the inability of the Society to make the sum larger. A motion was adopted, requesting the Benevolent Society of the Volunteer Fire Department of the city to increase the sum to $1,000, which will probably be done by that organization. Adjourned.

Aid Going Forward from Other Points.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 6.—Collections were taken up at most of the churches yesterday for the benefit of the Memphis sufferers. Committees were collecting subscriptions all over the city to-day, with gratifying success, a large amount being raised. The Odd Fellows and Masons are making heavy collections. Five or ten thousand dollars will be sent away from here in the next two or three days. Shreveport is not forgotten.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—Meetings were held at the Chamber of Commerce this forenoon and to-night to raise contributions for the relief of the Memphis and Shreveport sufferers. A committee was appointed, which reported that several hundred dollars in money had been raised, and a large quantity of merchandise, food, &c., pledged, which will be forwarded to-morrow. The public heart is touched, and the response is general and generous. H. W. Derby, proprietor of the painting of the "Prodigal Son," being exhibited at the Exposition, gives the net proceeds of next Friday's exhibition, which is good for not less than $500.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 6.—The Board of Trade has worked up a subscription for Memphis and Shreveport in forty-eight hours, amounting to $5,000. Another large meeting was had to-day, and committees were appointed to canvass the whole city. The proceeds of the Exposition on Tuesday is to be given to the relief fund, and the proceeds of the Vaudeville Theatre to the same on Wednesday night. The churches contributed $2,000 yesterday. Louisville will raise $12,000 or $15,000 at once. The ladies are working energetically. They held a meeting this morning and appointed a committee to canvass the city. The Masons raised $1,700 to-night.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Quite large sums are being raised here in mercantile circles for Shreveport and Memphis.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 6.—Collections were taken up in the different churches here yesterday for the relief of the Memphis sufferers. Liberal sums were subscribed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The President has requested the Secretary of War to direct the Commissary General to send 10,000 rations to Memphis, Tenn., for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers.

A telegram has been received here from the Howard Association, at Shreveport, La., expressing gratitude for the action of the Government in sending rations to the sufferers there.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 6.—$1,000 have been subscribed for Memphis.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—$700 more were raised here for Memphis to-day.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 6.—The Chamber of Commerce to-day appropriated $1,000 for the relief of the suffering in Memphis, Tenn. This is in addition to private contributions, which the committee have been collecting for several days.

RELIGIOUS.

Yesterday's Session of the Evangelical Alliance—Theological and Philosophical Discussions—Prof. Guyot on the Subject of the Creation—The Darwinian Theory Brought Up, and Considered at Length.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The Theological Section of the Evangelical Alliance commenced its session in Association Hall this morning, Dr. Woolsey presiding. After devotional exercises, the Secretary announced that the delegates from foreign lands were each to receive from the American Bible Society a copy of the Holy Bible in English, as an expression of the interest felt by the Society in every effort to counteract the influence of infidelity and superstition.

INVITATION.

The delegates were also informed that the American Intsitute Fair was free to them, and that on Wednesday next carriages would be at their service for a visit to Greenwood Cemetery.

DR. TIFFANY

said the President had deferred a much-desired visit to his old companions in arms of the Army of the Tennessee to await the arrival of the delegates, an announcement which was received with great applause.

PAPERS READ.

Papers on the best method of counteracting modern infidelity were read by Prof. Stanley Leathes, of King's College, London, and Prof. Theodore Cristlieb, of the University of Bonn. The latter contended against the exaggerated idea of the inspiration of the books of the Scriptures, inasmuch as no prophet or apostle had ever stated when the canonical books were to be treated with reverend criticism, and if isolated discrepancies are found, to let them alone.

The paper prepared by the Rev. Dr. Cairns, of London, was handed in for publication.

President Warren, of the Boston University, made the closing address on "American Infidelity," and the Theological Section took the usual recess.

The Conference reassembled in Association Hall at 2 p. m. The hymn, "Jesus shall reign where'er the sun," having been sung, an address was made on

"FAITH AND REASON,"

by the Rev. Dr. Washburn, of New York. Speaking of religious thought and action in America, the speaker referred to Unitarianism as a reaction against the scholastic divinity which, like that of the middle ages, created the movement that opposed it.

Prof. Bovet, of Neufchatel, Switzerland, delivered a brief address in French on the same subject.

OTHER PAPERS READ.

The congregation then sang the third and fourth stanzas of "Rock of Ages."

The Rev. Dr. Paul Zimmerman, of Leipsic, spoke on the controversy between faith and reason. A paper prepared by Prof. J. J. Van Oosterzee, of the University of Uttrecht, Holland, was read by the Rev. Dr. Cohen Stuart, of Rotterdam.

The Doxology was then sung, and, after benediction, the Conference adjourned.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL SECTION.

ADDRESSES MADE.

The Philosophical Section met in St. Paul's Church, the Rev. Dr. Foss presiding. Dr. McCosh made an address on "The Religious Aspect of the Doctrine of Development," and was followed by Dr. Weldon, of London; Dr. Brown, of the Cape of Good Hope; and Dr. Dawson, of Montreal. The last named directed himself chiefly to a confutation of the Darwinian theory of development.

INVITATIONS

were then extended similar to those given to the Theological Section, and a recess was taken.

The Philosophical Section reassembled at 2 o'clock in St. Paul's Church. Prof. Arnold Henry Guyot, LL.D., spoke on the subject,

"GEOLOGY AND THE BIBLE,"

and throughout his discourse reasoned to show that the discoveries of geology and the Bible were not antagonistic. Speaking about the creation of the world, Prof. Guyot makes the twenty-four-hour day begin with the placing of lights to divide the day and night, and for signs and seasons, for days and for years. Hence the seventh day is of twenty-four hours. Principal Dawson, of Montreal, said that the whole seven days were indefinite. God finished creating, and the time of rest began. Man fell, and was ordered to observe and keep holy the seventh day, as a type of the rest which he had lost. The Lord's Day is the type of the rest which the Lord introduces. Prof. Guyot makes the first three days, so-called, of the Creation indefinitely long periods. The days of twenty-four hours length began with the placing of lights to divide the day from the night, and for signs and seasons, and for days and years. Genesis i: 14. Hence the Sabbath-day is of twenty-four hours.

The next paper was

"CHRISTIANITY AND HUMANITY,"

by Williamson Nevin, of Lancaster, Pa.

Prof. Edmand Speers, of the University of Jena, spoke on

THEOLOGY AND PHILOSOPHY.

He dilated at some length on the different races, and their relation to each other. He ended by hoping that the whole world would at some future day become united in their religion.

DARWINISM.

A gentleman in the aisle of the church then rose and propounded the following question to Principal Dawson: "Is there a necessary antagonism between the Darwinian theory and the Christian Church?" Upon rising, Principal Dawson said that it was a rather hard question, and that it would take a well-prepared treatise to respond satisfactorily. He said, however, that he would do his best, "The Darwinian system is as follows: That all forms of vegetable and animal matter are the result of undesigning force. Darwin reasons as to the possibility of the development of the species, but does not produce any scientific facts. There may be a modified variety of truth in the Darwinian system as to the various varieties of races, but that man was produced from an ape does not at all accord with Scriptural revelation."

A missionary from China, Dr. Aitkins, spoke for some time on the similarity of some portions of religion of the barbarous nations, especially those of China, to forms of the Catholic Church.

Another speaker spoke enthusiastically in opposition to the Darwinian system.

The President then announced that the time allotted for the afternoon session had expired, and the 9th Hymn was sung, after which the benediction was pronounced.

There will be

NO MEETING

of the Conference to-night in St. Paul's Church, but it will be resumed in Association Hall, where the proceedings will be conducted entirely in the French language.

HOSPITALITIES OF THE CITY.

The recommendation of Mayor Havemeyer, that the hospitalities of the city be extended to the Evangelical Alliance, passed the Board o Aldermen to-day.

EVENING MEETING.

The meeting of the Alliance at Association Hall to-night was very thinly attended. M. Bovet, of Paris, presided. The Rev. Dr. Schaff welcomed the French delegates in behalf of the American branch of the Alliance, closing with the hope that France would soon exhibit the blessings of general education and morality.

PROF. CHARTIER

responded, after which speeches were made by MM. Decoppet, Lelieure, Fisch, Bregner, and Rochdieu. M. Decoppet declared that Catholicism was the great enemy of France, and the preaching of the pure Scriptures the only hope for that nation.

Catholic Union of the United States.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The annual meeting of the Catholic Union of the United States was held in the hall of the St. Francis Xavier Church this evening. J. Edmund Burke, of Buffalo, delivered an elaborate address upon the condition and future of the Union. Addresses were made by Dr. Andrews, Judge Quinn, and others. Mr. Charles M. Morse read the address of the Catholic Union of Ireland to the people of Ireland. The Union now comprises 118 parishes, with a membership of 9,116.

A QUEER YACHT RACE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The ocean yacht race today between the sloop-yacht Meta, of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, and the Vision, of the New York Yacht Club, has had a peculiar termination. The first whistle for a flying start was given at 11:37. The Meta crossed the line at 11:52, the Vision at 11:54. Before the yachts had proceeded far the weather became very rough. For this reason the judges' boat refused to accompany the yachts to act as stake-boat. The judges' boat returned to port, as did also the Vision. The Meta sailed over the course, and claims the race. The judges will meet to-morrow to decide, and will probably appoint a referee. According to the rules the race will probably have to be sailed over again.

TWO LESSONS.

Good Instruction for Visitors to the Exposition.

A Man's Pocket Picked of $2,100—A Farmer Robbed of $1,000 by the Panel-Game.

There were two occurrences last night that afford ample matter upon which to base a forcible lesson of instruction to visitors to the city during the Exposition. Their simple narration, however, will probably have more weight as a warning than a whole book of observations drawn from them.

Yesterday morning a young man arrived at the Clifton House, from Indiana. There was nothing in his appearance which indicated that he was a countryman. His skin was not red, nor was it covered with white, silky hair. His form was not ungainly, nor were his ways awkward. He knew what to do with his hands, and his feet were moved with precision. He was in no way remarkable. But the keen eye of some rascal seems to have detected something about his person that, had it been apparent to everybody, would have made the young man somewhat more attractive than he seems to have been regarded. This "something" was a bill-book, corpulent with money, which was stowed away in an inside pocket of his coat. About an inch of the book was exposed above the edge of the pocket. The book contained $2,100 and the cards of the firm of Farbeck, Hatheway & Co., lumber dealers, at Oxford, Ind. Of this firm the young man was the Hatheway. The money was to have been invested in lumber. In the evening he strolled over to the Exposition. He came out of the building in the jam that usually occurs at the main exit when the tones of the big bell announce the close of the show for the night. He had proceeded as far toward the Clifton House as the concert saloon, at the corner of Michigan avenue and Monroe street, when, prompted by precaution, he placed his hand upon his left breast to ascertain if his bill-book was yet there. To his dismay and horror, he found that it was gone. He thought he must have dropped it, but a careful search of the ground he had traveled over, did not discover it. He then made haste to his hotel, confidently expecting he would find it there. He did not. Under the directions of the clerk, he proceeded to the Armory Police Station, where he told of his loss to Sergt. Conners, who promised him every assistance at his command that would aid in the recovery of the money.

The other occurrence should serve as even a more instructive experience than that just related. A man, apparently about 45 years of age, came in from Whiteside County, in this State, yesterday morning, with a herd of cattle. He disposed of them at the Union Stock Yards, and received $1,500. He came down town in the afternoon, and in the evening went to Myers' Opera-House. At the close of the performance, he made haste toward the depot of the Galena Division of the Northwestern Railroad, on Wells street, to take the train for home. At the corner of Monroe and Dearborn streets, a very pretty little lady (?), apparently of tender years, approached him timidly, and, in tremulous tones, asked him if he would conduct her to the train. She did not know what depot she should go to, nor what road she should take, and, by a series of remarks, induced the gallant antiquarian to say that he was just on his way to the Northwestern road. "Oh," said she, "I'm going there too; won't you please take me with you?" Nothing loth, the old man said "Yes," and as he started down Monroe street he involuntarily lifted his hat, and smoothed his hair, and endeavored to reduce his long strides to her short ones. She was very bewitching in her appearance, and would have thrown many a man of experience in the world off his guard. The old farmer freely told her what his business had been in Chicago, which made the "false little witch" all the more genial. Arrived at the corner of Clark and Monroe streets, she remarked, "I have a sister in this building," pointing to the brown-stone front on the corner, "whom I would like to bid good-bye, and I'm afraid to go up the dark stairs. Won't you go with me?" "Of course," said the farmer, and he began to stumble up the gloomy stairway after her. When they arrived at Room 11, on the third floor, she timidly knocked, and, receiving no reply, she opened the door and went in, the farmer following after. Then she began a series of insinuations that should have made the old man think of the value of a good character, and the shame of being untrue to his matrimonial vows. But these thoughts did not come to him, with sufficient force, at least, to persuade him to leave the room. He yielded, as many men have done. The gas had hardly been turned off, when the old man heard a suspicious noise, and arose in time to see a man walk out of the room. His first thought was of his money, and, thrusting his hand into the pocket that had contained it, he pulled out an envelope in which he had placed two $500 bills. Both were gone. He did not stamp nor storm, but stood as subdued and shamed as if his wife had entered the apartment. Hastily dressing himself, he ran down stairs, and, securing Officer Martin O'Conner, he procured the arrest of the false charmer. She was taken to the Armory Police Station. She disclaimed any implication in the theft, and, when brought in, very quietly inquired, "What am I arrested for?" Her name is Stella King.

DUBUQUE.

Ill Feeling Against Babbage, Cashier of the Merchants' National Bank.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, October 6.—An attempt has been made to shoot Babbage, the defaulting Cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, by one of the depositors of the Dubuque Savings Institution. The would-be assassin went to Babbage's house with a pistol in his hand, and was met by Alderman Beach and Babbage. The latter slipped out before any harm could be done. The bad feeling against Babbage is increasing.

CITY ITEMS.

A man named Hans Lund fell from the roof of the new Church of the Messiah, at the corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street, at 2 o'clock yesterday, and was killed.

The alarm of fire from Box 119, at 9 a. m. yesterday, was occasioned by the burning of some barns on Oakwood avenue. Loss, $1,000; no insurance.

CHARLESTON MUNICIPAL TROUBLES.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 6.—At noon to-day, a largely-attended public meeting of citizens formally declared the recent municipal election to be null and void, and called upon the present Mayor and Aldermen to retain their offices until their successors shall be legally elected.

MARRIAGES.

IMBODEN—LYON—At the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. A. H. Imboden, of Decatur, Ill., and Miss Lois Lyon, of Exeter, Ill., by the Rev. N. P. Heath.

DEATHS.

ALLEN—In this city, Sunday morning, Oct. 5, George Anthony, son of Heman and Clara Niles Allen.

Funeral from 257 Lincoln-av., at 2 o'clock p. m., instead of "from Cathedral of the Holy Name."

CHILD—In this city, Grace, youngest daughter of Charles and Mary Child, aged 3 months and 1 day.

Funeral from residence of parents, 128 North Oakley-st., Oct. 7, at 11 a. m.

☞ New York papers please copy.

MUDGE—In Lynn, Mass., Oct. 2, Mrs. H. B. Mudge, wife of the late Hon. Ezra Mudge, and mother of Mrs. J. C. Walter, of this city, aged [illegible] years.

POOLE—At Lake View, Oct. 5, George A., Jr., infant son of George A. and Abbie K. Poole, aged 11 months and 5 days.

Funeral Tuesday at 1 o'clock.

BEST—At Denver, Colorado, Oct. 1, of typhoid fever, Lucy Etta, eldest child of John D. and Martha C. Best, aged [illegible] years, 11 months, and 18 days.

☞ Maine papers please copy.

DOUGLASS—In this city, Oct. 6, at the residence of John C. Hilton, Miss Libbie Douglass, aged 21 years.

Remains will be taken to Logansport, Ind., for interment.

BENNETT—At his late residence, 426 State-st., of brain fever, Horace J. Bennett, aged [illegible] years.

Services at the house, on Wednesday, at 9 a. m. Remains will be taken to Aurora for interment.

AUCTION SALES.

BY BRUSH, SON & CO.,
41 South Canal-st.

First-class Furniture at Auction, Wednesday, Oct. 8, at 9:30 a. m. Rosewood Parlor Suits in Silk Brocatelle, Fancy and Plain Rep, Hair Cloth do, elegant Marble-Top Chamber Sets, Bureaus, Commodes, Marble-Top Tables and Sideboards, Bedsteads, Sofas, Lounges, Extension Table, Mattresses, full line of Stoves, and two Ranges suitable for restaurants, English Velvet, Brussels, 3-ply, and Ingrain Carpets; also a good horse, buggy, and harness. BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,
Successors to Elison & Foster, Real Estate and General Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

FIRST GRAND AUTUMN SALE!
34 Large and Elegant Lots
AT
ENGLEWOOD
Situated on Wallace and Sherman-sts., between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth-sts., and on Sixty-fourth-st.,
ON TUESDAY, OCT. 7,
At 3 o'clock, on the Ground.

There is no discount or suspension on Englewood Lots. They are beautiful for residence and desirable for speculation. There has been no better property offered for sale at any time this season, and the owners have ordered a peremptory sale. The improvements now going on in this favorite suburb amount to over ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS, and include over 250 Dwellings, a Hotel, High School, several Churches, Stores of all kinds, &c., &c.

The Auctioneers take pleasure in calling the attention of their friends to this sale.

The Railroad facilities at Englewood are not equaled by any suburban town near Chicago, being over 30 trains each way daily.

Title to this property is perfect. Full printed abstract furnished to each purchaser.

TERMS EASY. One-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years at 8 per cent. A deposit of $50 required on each Lot at time of sale.

A SPECIAL FREE TRAIN will leave Rock Island Depot, on Van Buren-st., at 2¼ o'clock, stopping at the usual crossings, returning immediately after sale.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO ELISON & FOSTER,
REAL ESTATE & GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
84 & 86 RANDOLPH-ST.

122 Cottage Grove-av.
Genteel Household Furniture,
PIANO, PIER GLASS,
AT AUCTION,
On Wednesday Morning, Oct. 8, at 10 o'clock,
consisting of Parlor, Chamber, Dining-Room, and Kitchen Furniture, Brussels and Wool Carpets, elegant Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, &c., &c. Positive sale.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,
General Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

17 RESIDENCE LOTS
FRONTING ON
Burnside, Butterfield, Shurtleff, and Buddan-sts.,
TO BE SOLD
AT AUCTION,
ON Wednesday Afternoon, Oct. 8, at 3 o'clock,
ON THE GROUND.
No Postponement on Account of Weather.

The above lots are most desirably located, between State-st. and Stewart-av., and Forty-first and Forty-second-sts., near Lunt's Smelting Works, Boomer's Bridge Works, and Michigan Southern Round-House; are easily reached by the dummy train on State-st., the Rock Island, and Pittsburgh & Ft. Wayne Railroads. The title is short and perfect. Free of any incumbrance. Full warrantee deed given. Printed abstract furnished each purchaser. Terms easy.

$50 ON EACH LOT ON DAY OF SALE.

One-third cash, one-third in one year, one-third in two years, with interest at 8 per cent, payable annually. A grand chance for working men, and men of moderate means. Every lot to be sold. Do not fail to attend the sale.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,
Real Estate and General Auctioneers,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

REAL ESTATE AUCTION.

New 2-story 7-room house, and lot No. 178 Shurtleff-av., near Thirtieth-st., will be sold, rain or shine, on the grounds by Elison, Pomeroy & Co., OCTOBER 8, at 2 p. m. Title perfect and abstract furnished to date; one-third cash; balance easy.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auct'rs,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

Grand Opening Sale,
At their New and Spacious Salesroom,
84 & 86 RANDOLPH-ST.,
On Friday Morning, Oct. 10, at 9½ o'clock.
Large and attractive sale of New and Second-hand
FURNITURE
Parlor and Chamber Sets, Marble-top Tables, Extension Tables, Sofas, Lounges, Parlor and Easy Chairs, Bedsteads, Carpets, Cook and Parlor Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, &c. Also, a large lot Wood-seat Arm Chairs, Demijohns, &c.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

By WILLIS, LONG & CO.
ELEGANT FURNITURE
In the three-story marble-front dwelling,
56 Union Park-place,
AT AUCTION,
On Thursday, Oct. 9, at 10 a. m.
Consisting of elegant Silk, Terry, and Plush Parlor Suits, fine Parlor Chairs, Marble-Top Centre Tables, French Plate Glass, Mantel Mirror, Marble-Top Chamber Sets, Fine Oak Marble-Top Side Board, Oak Dining Table and Chairs, Cylinder Desk, and Bookcase, Bedding and Hair Mattresses, Velvet, Brussels, and Wool Carpets, Cook and Parlor Stoves, Crockery, &c., &c.
WILLIS, LONG & CO., Auctioneers.

BY G. P. GORE & CO.,
68 and 70 Wabash-av.
DRY GOODS AND CARPETS
AT AUCTION,
On Tuesday Morning, Oct. 7, at 9:30 o'clock.
By GEORGE P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers,
68 and 70 Wabash-av.
Custom-Made Clothing, Hosiery, Notions, Hats, Caps, Fur Goods, Underwear, &c., Gents' Cassimere and Melton Overshirts, rich line of Feathers and Flowers, [illegible] Goods, Dress Trimmings, Collars, Misses' Velvet Trimmed Hats, Children's Poplin Suits, fine invoice Gents' Scarfs and Ties, Floor, Table, and Stair Oil-cloths, Fancy Decorated China and Lavaware, Government Goods, Cigars, Perfumery, etc. [illegible] of 100 rolls Medium and Superfine Ingrain Carpets, at 11 o'clock sharp.

900 CASES
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT AUCTION,
BY CATALOGUE, ON
Wednesday, Oct. 8, at 9 1-2 a. m.
These goods are from FIRST-CLASS MANUFACTURERS, who are FORCED TO REALIZE.
Country Merchants can rely upon these goods being VERY SUPERIOR in MAKE and WELL ASSORTED, and we guarantee their being regular in all respects.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers,
68 & 70 Wabash-av.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.
BUGGIES, FAMILY CARRIAGES,
Phaetons, Farm Wagons, and Harness,
AT AUCTION,
On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 8, at 10 a. m., at our salesrooms, 15 and 17 Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Dry Goods, Clothing,
Furnishing Goods, Woolens,
Gloves and Mits, Notions, &c.
AT AUCTION,
On Thursday, Oct. 9, at 9 1-2 a. m.
At our Salesroom, 15 and 17 Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON,
206 and 208 East Madison-st.
Dry Goods and Notions.
Shawls, Nubias, Cardigan Jackets, Clothing, [illegible] Dress Goods, Cassimeres, Notions, &c., on Wednesday, Oct. 8, at 9½ o'clock.
TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers.